The New-York Times.

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TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

DEPARTURE OF GARIBALDI FOR SICILY.

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STATE OF THE INSURRECTION.

Interesting Proceedings in the British Parliament.

LATER FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool at 1 P. M. on the 12th inst., and from Queenstown on the evening of the 13th instant, arrived here yesterday in the afternoon.

The steamer *North American* reached Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 10th inst.

The *Arago* arrived at Southampton on the night of the 11th.

THE SICILIAN INSURRECTION.

STATE OF OPINION IN NAPLES.

REPORTS FROM ITALY—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEAPOLITANS—THE SWISS AUXILIERS—VARIETIES.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Naples, Wednesday, April 25, 1860.

The revolution in Sicily does not seem to be so easily crushed, after all. I told you, last week, that the general impression here was that the Government was triumphant. But the latest news confirms the suspicions which I then expressed with regard to the accuracy of such an opinion. The soldiers so plenteously sent out seem to have been intended for something more than show. Private advices from Palermo, dated the 19th inst., state that an engagement took place the day before at Carini, about eighteen miles distant from that place, in which the Government troops must have received a considerable loss, if not a defeat. The amount of soldiers killed and wounded is stated at one hundred and thirty. A steamer, about to leave Palermo for Naples, had been ordered to proceed first to the beach at Carini, and pick up the soldiers there.

Palermo was in a state of siege, from the insurgents. The shops in the town were nearly all shut, and no trade was carried on except the necessary sale of provisions. Many of the citizens had gone on board the vessels in the harbor, but some of them, finding that the city remained quiet, had again returned to their homes. The force sent out by the Government is so considerable that, if the soldiers remain loyal, there is little doubt that the rebellion will be suppressed. The Sicilians are not remarkable for their bravery. In '49 they allowed themselves to be conquered in a fortnight by the Swiss Regiments; and that was after they had had a year to prepare themselves for the attack. And now the great cities seem to be in a strange state of apathy, and to take no part in the general movement of the country.

This Southern Italian race, or rather this mixture of races, in which the manliest virtues seem to have been lost, and the passion only to remain, is a very different thing from such a people as the Florentines or Romans. There seems to be no real desire among the Neapolitans to be free from the Bourbon rule. Indeed, the lower classes have no reason to be dissatisfied. The King shows them much more favor than the aristocracy. The army is officered from the lowest ranks of the populace, in order that he may be sure they have no ties to draw them away from the interests of the crown. The army is said, in consequence, to be very badly commanded.

There are now only about 1,800 Swiss in the Neapolitan service. Before the affair at Perugia last year, there were 10,000 or more. The story of their discharge illustrates so well the system of discipline here pursued, that, although you may have had it already minutely related, I run the risk, and repeat it.

You will remember that after the massacre at Perugia, the Swiss Government protested against bearing the responsibility of such brutality. The regiments furnished to the Pope and Naples had been hired under certain contracts with the respective Cantons, which contracts had expired at the time of the taking of Perugia. The Federal Diet had, moreover, informed the Italian Courts that the agreement would not be renewed.

The ten thousand Swiss in the Neapolitan service did not return to their native land; but, influenced by good pay and promises, remained at their stations, and legally forfeited their citizenship at home. But it seems they still looked upon Switzerland with affection, and began to be discontented at not being treated any longer as Swiss. The climax was put to their wrongs by the Captain of a company from Berne, (I think,) who went one morning to the regimental tailor, and had the *bear*, or emblem of the particular canton, cut from all the uniforms of his corps, to show that the soldiers had surrendered their nationality. This simple act roused a tempest of feeling, in the garrison. Four or five hundred men mutinied, and marching up to the palace at *Capo di Monte*, on the highest point of Naples, where the King was then staying, demanded to see him, and stated to him their grievances. Ferdinand was afraid to see them, but sent them word that, if they would encamp for the night on a neighboring parade-ground, their request should be considered in the morning. In their simplicity, they believed this false promise, and passed the night in the place indicated. At the dawn of day they were surrounded by a large body of their own countrymen, who remained still loyal, and who, with blind, mechanical obedience, obeyed the orders given them, and fired a volley of grape and musketry upon the mutineers. Of several hundred men, about a third were killed, another third wounded, and the remainder escaped injury. But the troops who had fired the volley, when they went out over the field, and took up their dead and wounded comrades, so thoughlessly butchered by their hands, broke out into anger against the authors of the massacre; and before night the whole Swiss contingent was in a blaze of rebellion. So great was the fear of the consequences, that the Government was obliged to offer a free discharge to all who wished it; and in the course of a few days every man had returned to Switzerland. Since that time a miserable apology for a Swiss regiment has been got together, whose name is all that reminds the spectator of the former glory of the Swiss arms.

It is a strange character—the Swiss. Their *bought-in* loyalty seems to be as true as that which is combined in other men, with religion and honor. But, in this instance, they proved that their home-feeling had still power enough, when it had once overcome their artificial discipline, to make them give up their high wages and comfortable situation, for the poverty of their native hills again. And yet, how strong must have been the motive, or how great the drilled obedience which would actually fire upon countrymen, even though it yielded afterwards to natural remorse! Such is the effect, I think we may say, of oppressive Governments which set one class to hold down another, and make the soldier but an unconscious tool of tyranny.

The character of the Neapolitans themselves is the result of many years of external oppression. Subjected in turn to the dominion of the Normans, the Suabians, the houses of Anjou, Aragon, Spain, Austria, the Spanish Bourbons, Bonaparte and Murat, it is only since 1815 that this people have been even allowed to enjoy their tyrants in peace. Indeed, even now the reigning house must strictly be called a foreign one. Being thus the sum and product of so many stocks and dynasties, this people seems to have lost all stability and unity; and to be not a nation, but a mass of individuals. They seem to have no sympathy with one another. For instance, on good Friday, when the news had recently arrived of the insurrection in Sicily, the citizens of Naples promenaded, according to immemorial custom, the Strada Toledo, crowded to see the King and kneel before him, and seemed to care nothing at all for their struggling brethren in Palermo and Messina. The correspondent of the London *Times*, I hear, spoke of this as a *demonstration*. But the standard of Rome must not be applied to Naples. A demonstration must be something unusual; and this universal promenade on Good Friday is what the Neapolitans *always* do on that day. Carriages are not allowed on the *Toledo*, and it is one mass of pedestrians from end to end.

It will perhaps add weight to these remarks on the Southern Italian character, if I say that they are not merely the result of my own hasty observation, but the settled opinion of intelligent residents here.

May 2.—The revolution in Sicily seems to be still in *progress*, or at least *in statu quo*. Neither letters nor passengers are now taken by the steamers; so that it is very difficult to get news. Meanwhile, this city is quite uneasy, and the troops are more numerous in the streets than ever. There are "Swiss" at Castillamari and other places.

R. W. R.

GARIBALDI'S EXPEDITION TO SICILY.

Garibaldi's expedition to Sicily engrossed a large share of public attention. A correspondent of the *Daily News* describes the departure of the expedition from Genoa on the 5th of May, at midnight. It was composed of 2,000 volunteers. Three steamers were lying in the offing, to which they were conveyed in detachments from various points along a range of four or five miles of coast. The concentration of any large body on a given spot was avoided, in order not to bring additional perplexity on the Government. Nearly 5,000 people of all ranks flocked to the beach to bid the gallant adventurer "Good speed." As usual with Garibaldi volunteers, they were of every grade and calling—nobles, soldiers, artists, physicians, down to peasants and workmen. The enthusiasm of the troops in garrison at Genoa has been so roused that it was necessary to confine them to their barracks to prevent their deserting in order to enroll themselves. Garibaldi had sanguine hopes of cutting out some one or other of the Neapolitan frigates, which were on the watch for his appearance. Medici, Garibaldi's able lieutenant, was to start in four or five days with 2,000 more volunteers.

The expedition is said to have been well provided with arms, ammunition and provisions; and with 24 cannons.

Garibaldi is said to have exchanged for gold three million francs in notes at the Bank of Genoa.

The Turin journals publish a letter from Garibaldi in which he says: "It is the duty of all to encourage, aid and to augment the number of combatants against oppression. It is not the insurrectionary party in Sicily whom we are assisting, but Sicily herself, where there are enemies to contend with. It was not I who advised an insurrection in Sicily; but from the moment that our Sicilian brethren threw themselves into the struggle I considered it my duty to assist them. Our battle-cry will be 'Italy and Victor Emanuel.'"

It is stated that the expedition was not to land in Sicily, but was intended to effect a diversion in Calabria.

The British Mediterranean fleet was cruising between Malta and Sicily.

There is no news of importance from Sicily. The latest accounts represent the insurrection as still continuing. The head-quarters of the insurgents were at Cefaleo, some fifteen leagues from Palermo. The royal troops had several times attacked their position unsuccessfully.

LATEST.

There is nothing authentic as to the landing of Garibaldi, although a report was current that he had landed at Crezza, in Calabria.

A Genoa telegram states that the disembarkation of insurgents coming from different parts of Sicily and Calabria had taken place at Trapani. It was rumored that an insurrectionary movement had taken place in Calabria.

Palermo and Messina were destitute of provisions, and Government had organized a steamboat service to furnish them with the necessary supplies.

A Turin dispatch of the 11th, states that Garibaldi's vessels had touched at Talmonia, in Tuscany, in order to take in provisions, to put the combatants in better condition, and to add some officers to their ranks. The vessels then set out again.

Garibaldi had taken with him to Sicily his only son, and also George Manin, the only son of the illustrious defender of Venice.

DECLARATIONS OF GARIBALDI.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Turin, Wednesday, May 9, 1860.

The *Diritto* of this morning publishes the following document, which will be read with some interest in England:

Genoa, May 5.

My Dear Bertini: As I am once more about to take a share in the events which are to decide the destinies of the country, I leave the ensuing directions with you:

To collect all the means you may obtain, to aid us in our enterprise; to give the Italians to understand that if we receive proper assistance Italy will be *made* in a short time, and with little cost; but that a few barren subscriptions will not acquit them of their duty; that that part of Italy which is free to-day should have, not 160,000, but 500,000 men under arms, the latter number being by no means out of proportion with the population—that is a proportion attained even by States which have not their independence to secure by conquest. Let Italy have such an army, and she will have no need of foreign masters, sure to eat her up piecemeal under the pretence of freeing her; that wherever there are Italians fighting against their oppressors, there all brave men should be sent, supplying them with means for the journey; that the Sicilian insurrection should be aided, not in Sicily alone, but wherever her enemies may be met.

I never advised this Sicilian movement; but, since these brethren of ours are fighting, I deemed it my duty to go to thier rescue.

Our war cry will always be, "Italy and Victor Emanuel!" I hope even at this juncture the Italian banner will be borne out unscathed.

Yours, affectionately,

G. GARIBALDI.

This letter is in better taste than many of the guerillero's late effusions. It is not unlikely Sicily or the Southern Kingdom will offer that brave man a field, enabling him to retrieve the fine character which his Parliamentary and matrimonial mishaps have partly, though not justly damaged. Garibaldi is no man to be measured by the common standard. What would be mere rashness and stark-madness in another, is no more than faith in his good star in him. He is not made for fine speeches or even written addresses, but his mere impulse in action is better than other men's caution and forethought. He will in all probability be beaten in all the constituencies in which his friends put up his name against Ministerial candidates, for Cavour or Cavour's friends are not willing to be again brought into the lists with so uncouth and uncompromising a debater. Between Italy's champion, who has nothing to give for her but a charmed life, and is ready to risk it in the most desperate encounters, and Italy's diplomatist, who flatters himself he can beat all her enemies by outwitting them, there can be nothing in common. By this time they may be looked upon as irreconcilable enemies, and I am even told, though I will never believe it, that the utmost has been done to estrange the heart of King Victor Emanuel from his self-sacrificing leader of the forlorn hope, by rousing into the upright, but perhaps over-confiding mind of the King, a jealousy of the Nizzard adventurer akin to the feelings of Saul for young David. There are those who would even assure me that the King evinced some vexation, as he proceeded on his way through Central Italy, whenever the name of the hero of Varese happened to be coupled in the people's outcry with that of the conqueror of San Martino. I will never think so meanly of Victor Emanuel, I say, and at any rate it is very clear from the above letter that Garibaldi does not reciprocate the feeling, and, whatever may be his frame of mind with respect to the King's advisers, he still is, and I believe will ever be, staunch to the King.

The evening papers publish another proclamation of Garibaldi:

Italian Soldiers! For some centuries the want of concord and discipline led to grievous calamities for our country. To-day nothing can be more admirable than the unanimity which breathes through the whole population, from the Alps to Sicily. Our discipline leaves yet something for us to wish, although both of discipline and valor you gave such instances as may enable the nation to reorganize itself, and appear in a compact unity to those who would enslave it.

Persevere in your union, Italian youths! ye glorious remnants of the battles fought for your country! Remember that in the North (Venetia) we have still enemies and enslaved brethren; and that the people in the South when rid of the Pope and the Bourbon, will need your well organized martial example to prepare for greater conflicts.

In the name of the reviving country I recommend, therefore, the youth whose presence fills the ranks of our brave army not to fall away from those ranks, but rather to rally closer under their able commanders, and that Victor, whose bravery may be staggered for one moment by pusillanimous advisers, but will soon resume its ascendancy, and, taking the lead once more, show the way to a certain and final victory.

GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI.

The tone in which Garibaldi spoke to those who urged upon him the desperate character of his enterprize touched upon that sublimity which may seem akin to madness. To those who called his attention to the chances of meeting with the Neapolitan cruisers he talked about the feasibility of boarding the Neapolitan frigates, and taking possession of them one after another. His most prudent adviser, Medici, did not join him. I saw him walking with Malenchini this afternoon under the Turin colonnades. There was a rumor to-day that Garibaldi had landed at Telamone, near Piombino, on the Tuscan coast. He is evidently beating about, so as to bewilder with his movements and lead astray the Neapolitan navy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

French Aggressions in British America—The Expedition of Garibaldi—His Unhappy Marriage.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

London, Saturday, May 12, 1860.

England has been a great country in beef and beer. She is now about to make an experiment, and see if she can remain so, on their wine—that is, if her laboring classes will drink it. For my part, I question very much whether in this climate St. Jullien or Medoc of the third quality, will ever produce that quality of claret in the human veins which the sledge hammer fist of a *Comte de la Benicia* elicited from the iron visage of a Sir Thomas de Sayers. By-the-bye, it was the New-York Times which first conferred these titles on the pair of champions. [On the subject of licensing refreshment rooms there was a debate in Parliament, which lasted for hours, on Thursday last, and which assumed the features of burlesque. Members asked each other facetious questions about pints and quarts, and the legality of drinking on a doorstep. Whilst all this buffoonery is taking place in detail, consuming the time of the country, "on the premises," in vain does Mr. Haliburton ("Sam Slick") endeavor to arouse the attention of the Legislature and the House to the threatening aspect of affairs in Newfoundland and its vicinity, the arbitrary encroachments and violent conduct of our allies in that quarter, and the fortifications of St. Pierre, commanding the navigation of the Straits of Belleisle and the coast of Labrador, by which the navigation of the St. Lawrence might any time be interrupted. Mr. Haliburton told the House of Commons that he obtained from the report of the American Consul to British North America the information which he could not get in this country. He obtained it from the Treasury Department of Washington. In that document, was a report of a Committee of the National Assembly of France on deep-sea fisheries, stating that France had but the two sterile rocks of St. Pierre and Migueloz out of all her former possessions, and that she was forbidden by treaty to raise any fortification on these. Yet now France is claiming a great part of Newfoundland, and actually driving out the inhabitants. The French actually fire upon British fishermen putting in under stress of weather, and this from British territory. Thirty thousand French seamen and a French fleet at Cape Breton. These things, I assure you, fall dead upon the ears of a House of Commons.

I fear that the end of the heroic Garibaldi is nigh. Disappointed and heart-sore, he has, it is said, a desire to meet a glorious death, and it is likely that his fancy will be indulged. There is the danger in the first place of the merchant-vessels in which he has embarked with his 2,000 desperate followers, being interrupted by the Neapolitan steamers. Next, I fear that in Sicily there is not the material for a long resistance against a powerful regular force, supported by ships of war. I have no doubt but that Col. Turr, whose romantic history I wrote for your columns lately, is gone with his chief. Most fervently do I hope for the success of the Italian insurrection. In the meanwhile a subscription is going on here to aid the Sicilians, and it has been asked in the House, by Mr. Grant Duff, whether that subscription is legal. The Solicitor-General says that it is. I beg leave to differ with him; but circumstances alter cases, and in my opinion the cause of the Sicilians overrides even strict legality. Mr. Urquhart would not say so, and no doubt the Newcastle Foreign Affairs Committee will protest six months after the matter is concluded. But why should this Duff, who wishes success to the Sicilian revolt, ask the question. Hear it, ye disciples of "law" and "order." He thinks that the noble cause of the Sicilians should be "untainted by any illegality," whilst hundreds are shot in the streets, and military ruffianism is let loose on the populace—while men, women, priests and children are butchered wholesale—while tyranny triumphs and freedom bleeds—it is very pretty for a sleek English M. P. to hold this attorney-like language. Why don't every murdered Sicilian peasant child bring his action for assault and battery against the bloodhound troops of Naples? Why don't the relations of the slain get the slayers indicted for murder? When Herod was engaged in the execution of his sanguinary fantasy would it have been legal for a neighboring State to have subscribed towards a revolt of the bereaved parents? Mr. Duff said also something about the Pope's recruiting in Ireland, and the thousand Irishmen who have joined the Papal Army under Lamoriciere. It is, indeed, monstrous that this has not been put down. The Flores expedition was stopped; but then did not England crimp for a German Legion in America? Mr. Duff suggested that perhaps the Government is glad to get rid thus of the sweepings of Irish jails in this manner. Is he in earnest? With regard to this subscription, how long would such a thing be tolerated for the purpose of aiding a revolt in France?

It is my belief that the Sardinian Government has winked at this expedition of Garibaldi, in order to get rid of him. The desperate undertaking which it is anticipated will destroy him, is doubtless applauded by the Emperor Napoleon and Count Cavour, to the executing of whose notable projects he presented an honorable obstacle. What better could happen for them, and worse for Savoy and Nice, than to get rid of him? A man like Garibaldi is no match for such characters as these. With regard to his late unfortunate marriage, but little is generally known, save that it was unfortunate; that on the day succeeding the marriage, the General parted from his beautiful bride for ever, and that he makes one of the illustrious band of genius and greatness who have been unhappy in their married lot. No one whispered a breath of the truth before the ill-starred union, which was one of infatuation and passion on the General's side. It is rarely that the Italian girl commits herself before marriage. Her mother prevents this; but there are instances where maidens have been known to pledge themselves to a guilty intercourse with their lovers, so soon as the nuptial knot shall have been tied. In this case, a bold, masculine spirit united with the warmest passions struggling for mastery over a form of exquisite mold, to betray the unhappy owner of charms that seemed as if expressly nurtured by the Genius of Italian Liberty to reward the best and bravest of her champions. She too, to make the tale more piteous, loved her husband to distraction, and bitterly repented her youthful error. It might have been better, had that error never been known. A life of devotion might have softened the pangs of conscience, and the hero would have been happy in blissful ignorance of the wrong. But the indiscretion of the lover had revealed all, and when it was too late an officious hand doomed all to misery. The bride is said to be in a Convent. So is the beloved mistress of Mazzini now grown aged in purity and grace. What a different story—what different unhappiness. Garibaldi might have condoned the offence committed before he met the object of his affections, had the wrong been kept strictly private. If anything were wanting to make such a patriot careless of his life, would it not be supplied by this heart-breaking disappointment, coupled with the weakness of his sovereign and the plotting of the ministers of his country to sell his birth-place to Napoleonic treachery and ambition? Alas! that so illustrious a mind should descend linked with grief and misery to the grave.

CENTRAL AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

In the House of Lords, on the 10th inst., the Earl of Malmesbury inquired whether the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs would have any objections to inform the House in what state of progress the important negotiations connected with the Central States of America were at present? This was an important matter, not so much as relates to the relations of those States themselves with Great Britain, but as to the settlement of the long-vexed question of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. When the late Government went out of office there were three questions under consideration—namely, the settlement of the boundary line, the cession of the Mosquito protectorate to the Nicaraguan Government, and the cession of the Bay Islands to Honduras, on conditions insuring the safety of Her Majesty's subjects in those islands. The discussion of these three subjects had been commenced by the late Government and he should like to know the progress made in the negotiations. He had read in the newspapers the other day that the Bay Islands had been ceded to Honduras. If that were so, and if it were done on the condition laid down first by Lord Clarendon and afterwards by himself, he thought it would be a subject of great congratulation, that condition being the complete and entire recognition of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty by the United States, and the entire security of Her Majesty's subjects in the Bay Islands against any interference from the United States or any other State whatever. He should like to know whether those negotiations were in such a position as would enable the Government to present the correspondence on the subject.

Lord Wodehouse said that the question put to him related to matters of great importance, not only as affecting the relations of this country with the States of Central America, but as affecting the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. He begged to remind the noble earl, who alluded to the state of the negotiations under the late Government, that before that Government left office the Clarendon and Dallas Treaty had fallen to the ground, owing to difficulties raised by the Secretary of the United States. Subsequently negotiations were resumed, and Sir W. Ouseley was sent to Central America. With regard to the other question, the noble lord at the head of the Foreign office had continued those negotiations, and the result was a treaty, by which the Bay Islands were ceded to Honduras. That treaty had been received in this country and ratified by Her Majesty. The noble earl had adverted to the conditions under which these islands were to be ceded, according to the proposal made by Lord Clarendon. Those conditions had been considerably modified; but at the same time arrangements were adopted which, he trusted, would secure the safety of Her Majesty's subjects in the Bay Islands, and at the same time prevent the islands being ceded by Honduras to any other Power. The conditions of a treaty with Nicaragua had also been concluded, but the treaty was not yet, as far as the Government knew, ratified by the Congress of that State, or signed by Her Majesty. With regard to the production of correspondence, the Government could not lay the papers before the House until those ratifications were exchanged.

The Earl of Malmesbury thought the noble lord's statement satisfactory, as far as it went, but everything depended on the terms on which these islands were ceded. He reminded the noble lord that he had not informed the House in what spirit the American Government recognized the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Did that Government recognize the spirit of the treaty fairly and completely? The late Government laid it down as an indispensable condition of the cession of the Bay Islands that the United States should recognize the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without further dispute.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the House of Lords, on the 10th inst, the bill abolishing the duty on paper was read a first time. Lord Monteagle gave notice that when the measure came on for its second reading, he should move that it be read a second time that day six months—in other words, that it be rejected.

The Earl of Derby also pledged himself to oppose the bill, as he considered that its rejection would improve the financial condition of the Government.

In the House of Commons progress was made in Committee with the Wine Licenses bill.

In the House of Commons Mr. Digby Seymour called attention to the state of the law relative to collisions at sea so far as foreign vessels are concerned.

Mr. M. Gibson said the Board of Trade were alive to the importance of the subject, and had entered into communication with the Foreign office in the matter.

Mr. Haliburton called attention to the French fortifications at St. Pierre, Newfoundland, which he regarded as contrary to stipulations.

Lord John Russell said a report had been received from the Governor of Newfoundland relative to these fortifications, and it was referred to the law officers of the Crown who pronounced that they were not an infraction of the treaty.

Sir Charles Wood explained that the official insubordination of Sir C. Trevellyan, Governor of Madras, in publicly opposing the Indian financial scheme of Mr. Wilson, had caused the Government to recall him from the Governorship. High compliments were paid to the general administration of Sir C. Trevellyan, by Sir C. Wood and Lord Palmerston, who both regretted that the Government was compelled to take the severe course they had.

Sir Henry Ward, at present Governor of Ceylon, is spoken of for the Governorship of Madras.

The threatened opposition to the repeal of the paper duty, in the House of Lords, was regarded with much interest, as it might possibly lead to a ministerial crisis, and would provoke a serious issue between the two houses of Parliament.

A fire occurred on board the steamer *Prince Albert* three days before she arrived at Galway, but it was speedily subdued. It appears that the steam-pipes became overheated, and that some corn which was stowed near them caught fire.

It is stated that the Stock Exchange Committee which was investigating the operations of Pullinger, the defaulting cashier, had not been able to trace the possibility of his having incurred losses on the Stock Exchange equal to one-quarter of the extent of his embezzlement. It is clearly established that he had large transactions on the turf, but he is said to have usually been a winner. An impression prevailed that securities for some portion of the embezzlement might yet be discovered. The *Times* editorially protests against the hushing up of the matter which the plea of "Guilty" is calculated to produce.

A spicy correspondence between Lord John Russell and Earl Grey, relative to their respective courses on the Reform question, had been published. The London *Times*, in an editorial on this correspondence, asserts that the Cabinet has been fiercely at variance on the Commercial Treaty, the budget, the franchise, the increased income tax, and the repeal of the paper duty.

The Prince of Wales had accepted the honorary Colonelcy of the Volunteer Rifle Corps formed of the civil service employes.

Additional surveys of gun-boats, built by private contract during the Russian war, had developed more rottenness in the vessels, and a total unfitness for further service.

The Cotton Supply Association had held their annual meeting at Manchester and issued a lengthy report upon their proceedings. The report claims that the Association has already been of direct benefit to the Cotton trade, and shows that great efforts have been made to extend the region for the production of Cotton, and thereby make the trade no longer dependent upon one source for the supply of the raw article. It is argued that the efforts of the Association stimulated the American planter to those extraordinary efforts which produced the enlarged growth of the present year. One of the speakers predicted that the next year's yield of Cotton from India would amount to 1,000,000 bales.

Dr. Longley, Bishop of Durham, has been appointed Archbishop of York. The Most Rev. Prelate was born in 1794, was educated at Westminster School, and thence elected to Christ Church, Oxford, where he obtained first-class honors in classics in 1815. Having filled the office of Tutor in Christ Church, and been preferred to the living of West Tytherly, in 1829 he was appointed Head Master of Harrow School, where he remained till the year 1836, when he was appointed first Bishop of Ripon, whence he was translated to the See of Durham on the resignation of Bishop Maltby, in 1856. It is, we believe, at present undecided who will succeed the new Archbishop in the See of Durham.

Henry Kaye Norton, first mate, and Thomas King second mate of the American ship *Evening Star*, had been arrested in Liverpool for a violent assault on a seaman named Samuel Adams. The mate was fined and discharged, but the second mate was remanded to await the effect of the injuries, which were principally inflicted by him.

FRANCE.

A rumor had been current that the French Government had demanded explanations from Prussia relative to the augmentation of its war budget, but it was pronounced unfounded.

There is nothing of moment relative to the proposed Conference.

A Geneva telegram says that England only agrees to the Conference on condition of being at liberty to make any suggestion which may appear to her most favorable for efficaciously guaranteeing the neutrality of Switzerland.

The Superior Council of Commerce, appointed to investigate questions relating to the commercial treaty with England, had held its first meetings in Paris, and would continue to meet three times a week.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in the cash on hand of about 3,100,000 francs, and in the bills discounted an increase of nearly 11,000,000 francs.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* asserts that seldom have the relations between France and England been on a more unsatisfactory footing than at present.

The Bourse closed flat and lower. Rentes 70.25.

THE FRENCH ACQUISITION IN ABYSSINIA.

A Paris letter in the *Nord* gives the following fuller account of the result of Capt. de Russel's mission to Abyssinia:

"Capt. de Russel has signed a treaty with the King, by which the latter cedes to the Emperor Napoleon his rights to the bay of Adoulis and the Islands of Dissee and Ooda, in its neighborhood. This bay, an excellent position, commanding the navigation in the middle of the Red Sea, is called, by the English, Ansley's Bay, a name given to it by Lord Valentia. It is comprised in that portion of Abyssinia which fell to the share of the King above mentioned when the Empire was divided between him and four other chiefs. The Porte has no claim as suzerain on this or any other part of Abyssinia, so that the cession is perfectly regular, and France has no reason to apprehend any such reproaches as were made against England for taking possession of Perim. As to the geographical and maritime conditions of the future establishment, they are excellent. An ancient Greek city formerly existed on the shores of the bay, which the remaining ruins show to have been a place of some importance. About a quarter of a league from the ruins, there is now a village where excellent springs of water are found very near the surface. The bay is 12 miles wide at the entrance, 4 miles in the middle, and its length is 30 miles. The general soundings are 44 fathoms, and from 12 to 16 close to the shore. It is open to the north wind, which is there no inconvenience. The country round is fertile, and abounds in excellent pasturage. The island of Dissee, according to Horsburg, is one of the pleasantest spots in the Red Sea. It is about two miles long, and three-fourths of a mile wide. The coast is very irregular, and presents many coves adapted for small craft, but no large vessel can approach within half a mile. The island is well watered and inhabited by ten or twelve families, who possess a great number of oxen, sheep and goats. On the whole, it was impossible to find a more advantageous spot for a settlement. In return for the coast and island ceded to France, the King required to have his sovereignty acknowledged and guaranteed by France. It is probable that the Government will acknowledge it, but without guaranteeing."

ITALY.

AFFAIRS IN TUSCANY.

DEPARTURE OF VICTOR EMANUEL—PROBABILITIES OF A ROMAN CAMPAIGN—THE DECLINE OF REV. THEODORE PARKER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Florence, Tuesday, May 8, 1860.

Victor Emanuel left Florence at the beginning of the present week, and the town has returned to its usual quiet. At 4½ o'clock in the morning, the loyal inhabitants heard a furious rattling of wheels and spirited cracking of postillions' whips in their streets, and they could sleep no longer, for they knew it was the train of vehicles which was bearing their King and his counselors away. Many of them said in their hearts, as they felt a new impulse of loyal attachment, "Just see how wide-awake and faithful to his plans our King is. He is up and off with the dawn, according to his programme, and waves us a farewell from the distant hills as the sun is gilding them with his earliest beams." The King was received at Bologna with an enthusiasm only equaled by that exhibited at Florence. The firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, the shouts of the people, and a general illumination formed, as usual, the staple of the joyous demonstration. The Archbishop of Bologna, following the counsel, or rather obeying the command, received from Rome, took himself out of the town as soon as the King entered. It is said that the Archiepiscopal residence was the only palace in the place which did not show its lamps in the general lighting-up. At least the Pope does not mean to be laughed at for the inconsistency of allowing his satellites to shed their lustre upon a King who has been condemned by a Bull of major excommunication. The Roman Power must ever be inspired by the same spirit. As long as its instincts are the same, its policy cannot change. It has no fellowship with schemes of reform, and as to what is understood by progress, that is altogether ignored. Instead of seizing the opportunity presented by the great Italian movement to increase its influence by embracing it heartily, and directing it, as a national cause, the Church, mistaking its own true interest not less than its duty, opposes the movement with all its might. But that might at this moment is not great, and, unfortunately for the Hierarchy, is rapidly diminishing. The patriotic sympathies of the people find other objects upon which they may be more worthily fixed. Deprived, by its own errors or crimes, of the support upon which it at first should naturally depend, the Papal Power is driven to ask or demand succor from abroad; and that against those who have been nursed with the milk of its own bosom—the most intimate members of its own household of faith. Such aid as can be furnished is uncertain at best, and will but serve to increase the alienation of a people which should be conciliated rather than coerced.

His Holiness the Pope will be convinced before long that paper Bulls have lost all power to terrify. Even the people of Northern Italy, with their King at their head, have become so hardened in their heresy as to laugh good naturedly at the now impotent wrath of the Prelacy. The Romans themselves, as every foreigner knows, scoff at and revile the acts, and particularly the purely ecclesiastical doings, or threatenings of the power which is over them, and which, unfortunately, they are not yet able to shake off. I have not yet met an Italian who stands in a rebellious position towards the temporal, as well as grossly abused spiritual power of the Pope, who is willing to confess that he quakes with fear amid the terrible storm of thunder, lightning and wind, just brewed by those he-witches in the Vatican. They are apparently learning, at last, that bayonets are worth more than bulls as instruments of chastisement. The new French General, with his stipend of $16,000 a year, promises to do a great deal for the cause of the Holy Father. The old bayonets are to be resharpened and a large number of new ones are to be added, and many more Swiss, German, Irish, French and other foreign recruits taught how to use them. It is even said that Napoleon himself, in his character of "Oldest Son of the Church," has sent as a present to the Pontiff eight rifled cannon, thirty-six artillery-wagons, and a million of cartridges, with a small invoice of other warlike articles. He has also given permission to some French artillery officer to take service under the Pope. How can these gifts be reconciled, asks a Roman correspondent, with the policy which the Emperor has declared, and with the refusal recently given to the proposal to purchase cannon in the French arsenals for the Pontifical service? It may be that these contradictions are only inherent in the system of equilibrium of the Napoleon policy; for every weight that the Emperor throws into the liberal scale, something is added to preserve the opposite balance. At the same time, rumors of the proximate withdrawal of the French troops from Rome continue to be repeated. According to these reports, Cardinal Antonelli is certainly to be displaced; but, in spite of constant predictions of what is to be, the French soldiers are still the protectors of the Roman Pontiff, and Antonelli is the Secretary of State. The power and the pay of office are as sweet to Antonelli as ever, and his *prestige* with the Pontiff does not seem to diminish. Fear of assassins' knives will not drive him from his place—only direct force will do it.

Our countryman, Rev. Theodore Parker, has arrived in Florence within a few days, almost in a dying condition. He left Rome little more than a week since, to come to this city by way of Perugia and Arezzo. He had reached a condition of extreme prostration before leaving Rome, but his desire to come to Florence induced him to undertake the journey, even in opposition to the judgment of friends. An easy traveling carriage was obtained, and a couch prepared, so that he might remain most of the time in a reclining position. A chair also was provided, so that he could be conveniently removed into the village inns which were made the stopping places on the way. But this mode was found at length too fatiguing, and when the town of Passignano was reached, it was thought best not to pursue any further the road by Arezzo, but crossing to Asinalunga, complete the journey by rail from Siena. Mr. Parker was accompanied by his friends, Dr. and Mrs. Appleton, of Boston, and Prof. Sair, of Switzerland. His condition at the moment is most precarious. His further hold on life seems little more than a thing of a day. The inflammation of the lungs is more extreme, and the eliminations more copious. The voice is nearly gone, from excessive weakness of the organ, and the patient is prostrated upon a bed from which it is to be feared he may never rise again. Like so many of our countrymen wandering in Europe in pursuit of health, or pleasure, or instruction, Mr. Parker has come to close his eyes in Florence. Four or five have died here during the past six months. The thought is saddening that the career of Mr. Parker is to close so soon. That in the maturity of his years, and his intellectual strength, those great powers are no longer to be exercised in this world. Whatever feeling may be entertained towards Mr. Parker by those who do not sympathize with his views, there are none but must admire and reverence his mind of wondrous scope; his uncommon attainments; his extraordinary intellectual independence and moral energy; the great purity of his character, and the exalted ends for which he has labored and for which he sacrificed his life. When the great work, for the accomplishment of which some of the best men are devoting their energies, is done, and the noise of the warfare is hushed, then will this large-hearted champion enter into the full heritage of his fame. His golden words, or those other as hard, and bright, and sharp as steel, will fall on generous hearts, or excite stern souls, as they already have, to do something for the welfare of the human race.

AP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The official journal of Rome says the reception of King Victor Emanuel by the Clergy of Bologna, was very different from what the Turin papers represent. The King was to have passed seven days at Bologna, but remained only two days on the soil of the Romagna, which he appeared very anxious to leave.

The enlistment of Irishmen for the Papal Army was proving very successful.

It is stated that a suggestion was pending in the Papal Government for the convocation of an Assembly at Rome, in which every Catholic Power should be represented by some political or administrative person of note, for the purpose of examining into the question of reforms.

SWITZERLAND.

It is stated that fifty Savoyards recently attacked the Swiss Canton House on the Genevese frontier, and that shots were interchanged. The Swiss authorities lodged a complaint at Turin.

AUSTRIA.

M. Von Plener, who was provisionally appointed Minister of Finance vice Baron Bruck, has been definitely confirmed in that office.

It is proposed to reëstablish the Ministry of Commerce and Public Works, which was last year united with the Ministry of Finance.

The members of the newly-organized Council of the Empire had received their appointments, and the first sitting of the Council was fixed for the 21st inst. Gen. Benedek was endeavoring to bring about an arrangement between the Government and the six Hungarians who declined their appointment to the Council of the Empire, tending to induce them to sit in the Council.

SPAIN.

Marshal O'Donnell had arrived at Madrid, and was received with enthusiasm.

The army of Africa was to enter Madrid on the 11th inst.

Count Montemolin and his brother had embarked for Port Vendres. The recently published renunciation of Count Montemolin is authenticated by the *Correspondencia Autografa*.

A Madrid telegram of the 9th says "Negotiations are taking place on the subject of the late capture of the American vessels."

Three hundred men belonging to the disciplinary companies rose at Alcala de Henares on the 8th. Order was reëstablished by the Civic Guard.

TURKEY.

Reports gained ground that Russian intrigues in Turkey were again afloat. A strong Russian force was being concentrated on the Pruth.

The Porte is stated to have resolved upon declaring to the Servian Deputation at Constantinople that, in principle, it by no means acknowledges the hereditary rights of the family of Prince Milosch.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Telegrams in anticipation of the Calcutta and China mails had reached England, and the mails also arrived in season for the American portion to be carried out by the *Persia*.

The dates are Calcutta, April 13; Hong Kong, March 30.

At Calcutta the rate of Exchange had receded to 2s. 1d—equal to 2¼ per cent. in favor of England. Government securities had considerably improved. Imports dull. Money easier. Freights continued to improve.

There was a panic at Shanghai, and trade was suspended in consequence of the rebels having entered the silk districts. Holders of silk in London had withdrawn their stocks from market, in anticipation of advanced prices.

Exchange at Shanghai was quoted at 6s. 6d.@6s. 7½d., an advance of 3¼ per cent. At Hong Kong the quotation was 4s. 6¾d., an advance of 1¾ per cent.

In the Produce markets stocks were small and prices higher.

The China news was expected to lead to an increase in the demand for silver for export from England.

It was rumored that a collision had taken place between the Russians and Chinese on the frontiers.

The ultimatum of the Allies was declared to the Chinese authorities on the 8th March. An answer was expected in the course of the week, when the mail closed.

The Allies were to occupy Chusan immediately. British troops were arriving from India in quick succession. No part of the French force from Europe had arrived.

At Canton, Teas were unaltered. Freights advancing.

A Government telegram, dated Simla, April 22, announces that Lord Clyde would return to England in June.

Another telegram from the Governor-General, dated April 24, says: "A disturbance at Peshawur, respecting taxes, but founded on misapprehension, has been greatly exaggerated by the newspapers. All is quiet, and people satisfied."

Latest via Queenstown.

London, Saturday, May 12—P. M.

Her Majesty and the Prince Consort proceeded to the camp this morning at Aldershott, where they will remain till Tuesday.

The funds have experienced a fresh fall. The share markets are decreased. Railway stocks very heavy.

Paris, Saturday, May 12.

The *Patrie*, of this evening, contains news from Genoa to the 11th inst., stating that Col. Media, the friend of Garibaldi, was forwarding the preparations for a second expedition, of which the Colonel would take the command, and for taking part in which 6,000 volunteers had already been enrolled. All the arms have been purchased of the manufacturers.

Great excitement prevails at Genoa and Lombardy, from which quarters almost all the volunteers have come; but it is asserted, however, that the energetic diplomatists will ask the Government to prevent the departure of the second expedition.

The *Patrie* adds that the Neapolitan Government is in a condition to repel all attacks.

The *Opinione Nationale* believes Gen. Garibaldi would disembark at Terranova, on the frontier between the Neapolitan and Papal States. Another variation in the same journal affirms Calabria to be the place of disembarkation.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, was expected to arrive in Paris next Tuesday.

Rome, Tuesday, May 8.

Gen. Lamoriciere continues to concentrate the Papal troops at Teblio.

The King of Naples has subscribed 1,000,000 scudi to the Roman loan.

Paris, Saturday—3:35 P. M.

Bourse very flat and agitated; the final quotation of Rentes was 69.85, being a further decline of 40 centimes since yesterday.

Columbia College Law School.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY—ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT KING—DEGREES CONFERRED.

The Commencement exercises of this School were celebrated last night in the Hall of the Historical Society, in the presence of a large audience, among whom were many members of the New-York Bar. The platform was occupied by the Faculty of the College and several of our prominent Judges.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Duffy, after which President King addressed the audience. He said this is the first Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College, which now presents twenty-eight students for graduation. This School was established as part of the University course, which we hope to enlarge and extend until it shall afford the amplest opportunities for thorough training in whatsoever branch of letters or science may be desired.

The great aim of this School is to make scholars and jurists, not less than accurate lawyers.

The Board of Trustees of Columbia College—a numerous body—after establishing the School, endowing it with a valuable and well-selected library, and a convenient building for lectures, with a view to the necessary concentration of effort in carrying out the plan, confided the details of its execution to a Committee of six of its members, all of the degree of Counselor-at-Law, viz: Samuel B. Ruggles, Chairman; Hamilton Fish, Wm. Betts, Gouverneur M. Ogden, Alex. W. Bradford and George T. Strong.

The charge of the school was given to Prof. Theodore W. Dwight,—Francis Lieber, the Professor of Political Science, Murray Nairne, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy in Columbia College, and Dr. John Ordronaux, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, were also constituted Professors of the Law School, and have given instruction in their respective branches, while some of the most distinguished members of the Bench and Bar of the City have shown their interest in the success of this Institution by voluntary lectures on special subjects.

The graduating class having been presented by Mr. Bidwell in a few pertinent remarks, the President delivered to the following named gentlemen their diplomas, entitling them to practice in all the Courts of the State:

D. D. Baldwin, G. V. G. Baldwin, C. McL. Henry R. H. Boorman, F. L. Lowndes, B. C. Cheltwood, W. C. Meade, H. W. Cooper, —— Newall, E. L. Dakin, J. H. Ranney, V. B. Dutton, F. Rockwell, D. L. Duvall, W. L. Sands, W. S. Ely, —— Schenck, S F. Simpson, —— Grant, C. A. Silliman, C. M. Herrick, S. M. Squires, R. C. Hutchings, I. H. Kirby, W. G. Ingersoll, P. L. Wilson.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, of the College Law School; Hon. Daniel P. Ingraham, Justice of the Supreme Court; Lewis B. Woodruff, Justice of the Superior Court, and Charles P. Daly, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Prizes were then announced and awarded by Judge Ingraham to the following members of the Class: G. V. Baldwin, $250; T. M. Herrick, $200; W. S. Ely, $150; Daniel Baldwin, $100.

Mr. Hutchings delivered the valedictory, and the audience was dismissed with a benediction by the Chaplain.

The Fourth Ward Teachers—Letter from a School Inspector.

New-York, Tuesday, May 22, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Seeing so much of late in the public papers respecting the conduct of School Officers of the Fourth Ward, in regard to the dismissal of several teachers from schools of said Ward, I deem it my duty as a School Officer of said Ward to throw some light upon the subject and refute several charges brought against me. On the 7th of May, at a meeting held in the School house in William-street, it was proposed by one of the members, "that the following teachers' places are declared vacant, dating May 15, viz.: W. W. Smith, Principal; E. A. Walsh, Vice-Principal; G. F. Wicks, Second Assistant: Miss Honeywell, Principal F. D.; Miss Raymond, Vice Principal; Miss Cudlipp, First Assistant, all of Grammar School No. 1; and Miss Reynolds, Principal of Primary Department of Grammar School No. 26." Hearing of it the evening previous, I, with only three other members, protested strongly against it, because in our belief it was done through a sectarian feeling, without just cause, and contrary to the By-laws of the Board of Education; but it was of no avail, "as the mark was laid upon them so must it remain." So, not deeming it necessary to attend the meeting, I remained at home. At the subsequent meeting I moved to erase W. W. Smith's name from the minutes, (as his name was the first,) but it would not be heard; I therefore proposed the dismissal of four female teachers, who, I think, are Catholics, to test the feeling, and to show that partiality was shown in expelling one class of persuasion and not those of another. As I expected, it did not prevail. I am conversant with the whole affair, and am at the service of any Committee that will investigate it. I consider it a very small affair, and an outrageous act, nor have I, by word, act or desire, approved the removal of said teachers. Hoping this will satisfy the public as regards the conduct of some of the School Officers, I subscribe myself,

FRANCIS RYAN,
Inspector of Schools Fourth Ward.

Destructive Fire in the Woods in Columbia County.—During the last few days, a most destructive fire has been raging on the Taghkanic Mountains near Boston Four Corners, and extending north to Mount Riga, opposite Copake. It has already devastated a large tract of country, consuming the timber together with large quantities of cord-wood prepared for market. The efforts to stay its progress have thus far been ineffectual.

Camden, a quiet village in Oneida County, has been thrown into a great state of excitement by the sudden elopement of Mr. Sears, a married man, fifty years of age, with his wife's sister. The guilty couple met at Rome, went thence to Utica, where they passed the night at the Mansion House, and then left for parts unknown.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Premature Discussion of the Slavery Question—The Position of the Baltimore Conference—Are its Proceedings in Conflict with the Discipline?—What the Border Men will and will not Submit to—The Time of the Debaters Limited—The Church South and the Local Preachers.

From our Own Correspondent.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 22, 1860.

The General Conference, to-day, plunged over head and ears into the Slavery question, upon a resolution preliminary to its consideration in due course. The debate was lengthy and interesting. The discussion was reopened with vigor when it was proposed to suspend the rule limiting each speaker to fifteen minutes, and the Conference waded through a sea of words before it reached the Haven who had the last word. Some were for no limit and some were for the hour rule. The majority at length united on the happy medium, and each orator will have half an hour for the ventilation of his views.

When the President of the Conference, Bishop JAMES, called in due course to-day for the report of the Committee on Temperance, Rev. A. WEBSTER, of Vermont, presented a document which set forth in general terms how weighty was the responsibility of the Church with regard to the Temperance cause, and urged the adoption of six resolutions. The first makes it the duty of Ministers to preach expressly with regard to intemperance; the second, that Ministers and members should cooperate in procuring the adoption of prohibitory laws; the third, that domestic wines should be used for the sacrament; the fourth, that the prevalent practice of keeping ales and wines for family use is censurable; the fifth, that renting buildings to be used as places for the sale of liquor and selling grain to be converted into intoxicating beverages is contrary to Christian morals; and the sixth, that all Ministers should be constantly watchful of this vice, and that presiding elders at Quarterly Conferences should make particular inquiries with regard to it. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Law Questions, among other things, reported that a member of an Annual Conference who has withdrawn under charges, knowing that there were charges against him, and who is recorded in the journal of the Annual Conference as "withdrawn under charges," has no right to appeal for a change of the record to the General Conference.

Rev. S. Y. MONROE, of New-Jersey, expressed his disapprobation of this method of deciding grave questions of law hurriedly, and moved that the report be laid on the table and printed.

On motion of Rev. A. SLICER, of East Baltimore, previous reports of this Committee, which had occupied most of the session thus far, and had been adopted, were reconsidered, and with that last presented laid on the table.

It was directed that all the "marches and countermarches" on this subject be stricken from the minutes.

A member said he did not wonder that some of the brethren were ashamed of these proceedings, and wanted them expunged.

The official reporters were also instructed to suppress them.

Rev. E. BANNISTER, of California, offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the California and Oregon Conferences to divide, and to form a new Conference, partly in the territory of each, before the next General Conference meets, if two-thirds of the members of those Conferences agree to it, and the presiding Bishop agree.

Rev. WM. C. SMITH, of Indiana, offered a resolution directing that when the reports of the Committee on Slavery are taken up, the vote be taken by ayes and noes, without debate.

Rev. P. COOMBE, of Philadelphia, said the brethren on the other (Progressive) side were exceedingly sensitive when an imputation of unfairness was made against them. Now, he wished to say that if a motion of this kind was passed, and any effort, large or small, was made to prevent the minority from being heard, not only would they think it unfair, but they would take the liberty of saying so. He felt that it was only necessary to make this announcement, and was assured that no body of 221 Methodist preachers could adopt such a resolution.

A motion to lay it on the table prevailed.

Rev. G. MOODY, of Cincinnati—There let it ever lie and never see a resurrection.

Mr. COOMBE—Amen! Amen!

Rev. C. C. CONE, of Maine, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Itinerancy to inquire whether the resolutions of the Baltimore Conference, passed at the last session of that Conference, were in conflict with the Discipline. These resolutions declare that the Discipline as it is should be maintained; that the Baltimore Conference will have no affiliation with an Abolition Church; and that it will not submit to an inquiry into the motives which actuate those of its members who are slaveholders.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost. Ayes, 66; Nays, 95.

Rev. JOHN L. SMITH, of Northwestern Indiana, was sorry to see an effort to bring on the Slavery question in advance of the day for which it had been made the special order.

Rev. THOS. E. CORKHILL, of Iowa, thought there was no necessity of any debate now, but he desired that they should have light with regard to the action of all the Annual Conferences with regard to Slavery, before the Slavery question was considered.

Mr. CONE said that if the action of the Baltimore Conference was in accordance with the Discipline, there need be no fear of an investigation; if it was not, an investigation should be had by all means. The Maine Conference had instructed its delegates to institute this inquiry.

Rev. WM. H. GOODE, (Kansas and Nebraska,) objected to thus referring to a committee one of the matters which would be in issue in the debate itself. It was unfair and wrong to attempt to precipitate debate now.

Rev. J. S. MARTIN, of Baltimore, said his Conference did not shrink from an investigation. The resolutions had been passed openly, and the vote taken on them by ayes and noes. The journal of the Conference containing these resolutions had already been referred. Still he was entirely willing to have an investigation now.

Rev. H. SLICER, of East Baltimore, pronounced this effort to cause an investigation *de novo*, after the journal had already been before the Committees on Itinerancy and Slavery together, composed of more than 80 brethren, an invidious one.

Mr. CONE said he did not ask for a new Committee, but merely that the Committee on Itinerancy should consider the resolutions.

Mr. SLICER wanted to know whether the Committee had not already considered them. If he and those whom he acted with, merely because they were a minority, were to be subjected to torture and despotism, "let us know it," said he. [Applause.] When they of the border in 1844 adhered to the Methodist Church they expected to be treated justly, if not generously; but at every General Conference the thumb-screws were put upon them. If they were to be constantly subjected to this they wanted to understand it. The Baltimore Conference was largely composed of free territory, but the people of both sections of it stood on the platform of the Discipline as it is, and by the help of God they would maintain the rights both of their colored population and of their white brethren.

Rev. D. W. BRISTOL, of Oneida, said some of the brethren seemed to be in an unnecessary fever about this matter.

Mr. SLICER said if the brother thought he was in a fever, he would tell him that he and his brethren of the border were determined that justice should be done them.

Mr. BRISTOL began to say something about the cataplasms of the brethren on the other side.

Bishop JANES—Speak to the resolution and not of the brethren.

Mr. BRISTOL said if the brother referred to him he had a right to refer to the brother.

Bishop JANES said he had decided that it was out of order.

Mr. BRISTOL continued: Other special matters in the journals of the Annual Conferences had been specially referred, and why now was it declared that "the minority was oppressed," when a proposition was made to call special attention to these resolutions of the Baltimore Conference? It seemed as if—

A VOICE—Say it out.

Mr. BRISTOL—As if an investigation was feared. The journals of the Annual Conferences belonged to the General Conference, and it seemed to be right that the Conference should investigate them through and through, and a member had a right to call the attention of a Committee to a particular part of them. This was the way to allay fever, to acquit these Conferences if there was an error in the allegation against them. "No," said he in conclusion, "let it never be said that the action of an Annual Conference cannot be investigated here, or that it is invidious to move for an investigation."

Rev. J. P. DURBIN, of Philadelphia, said he must assume that all the brethren were aiming to do right, and not merely striving for the victory; for if that assumption was incorrect the Church was the sacrifice. In this view he must believe that the author of the resolution desired only to call attention to the special portion of the Baltimore Conference journal. This debate had accomplished that purpose, and he hoped the mover would now withdraw it.

Rev. F. HODGSON, of Philadelphia, said the Maine Conference had sat in judgment upon the proceedings of a sister Conference, and wanted to know whether it would not be just to inquire whether the Maine Conference had not overstepped the bounds of the amenity which should prevail among sister Conferences. The affairs of the Philadelphia Conference had been very anxiously inquired into at times, and he took this opportunity to make his acknowledgements therefor.

Mr. CONE said his resolution merely proposed to inquire whether or not the Baltimore Conference had placed itself in a certain position. There was no sitting in judgment about it.

Mr. HODGSON said that if it had been proposed in the Philadelphia Conference to make such an inquiry, the proposition would have been voted down on the ground that it was meddling in business that did not belong to them. He reiterated what had been said about applying the thumbscrews to the minority, and said the resolution was an imputation on the Maine member of the Committee. He offered an amendment providing for a special inquiry into the proceedings of the Maine Conference.

Mr. CONE accepted the amendment. "You won't find us opposed to being examined," said he.

Rev. H. B. ABBOTT, of Maine—the member of the Committee referred to—explained that he had been ill; that there had been delay in getting the books of the Maine Conference, and that the instructions of that Conference to her delegates, concerning the inquiry into the proceedings of the Baltimore Conference, had been forgotten until to-day. As the Committee was about to rise, it became the duty therefore of the delegates to present this resolution this morning. It was all nonsense to talk about putting on the thumbscrews. He repelled the charge. He appealed to his brethren of the Committee. Had he not stood by the rights of the border brethren?

A VOICE—That's so.

Mr. ABBOTT—Were there thumbscrews and tyranny in the simple inquiry proposed? God forbid that the notion should be entertained for a moment!

Mr. COOMBE moved an amendment, providing for an investigation of the proceedings of the Black River Conference with regard to Slavery.

This, too, was accepted.

Rev. MINER RAYMOND, of New England, moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject, and his motion was carried, (Ayes 106, Nays 78.) The Radicals on both sides of the Slavery question voted against it.

Rev. B. F. CRARY, of Minnesota, moved that while the Slavery debate was in progress, the rule limiting the speakers to fifteen minutes each be indefinitely postponed.

After a spicy debate, the Conference finally resolved to limit each speaker to thirty minutes.

Rev. J. M. TUTTLE, Newark, presented a resolution drawn up by R. K. TUTTLE, (not a delegate,) directing the Committee on Revisals to inquire what influence has been exercised over the brethren of the Church by the provisions in the Discipline with regard to Slavery; whether it had increased their brotherly love, harmony and spirituality—if it had, how much had it—whether it had decreased them and done harm—if it had, how much had it, and would it be expedient to remove everything relating to Slavery from the Discipline?

Bishop JANES decided that, as the author was not a Delegate, the resolution could not be entertained.

A resolution directing the Committee on the Book-concern to inquire into the propriety of placing all the publishing interests in the charge of an agency, to reside at different places, was adopted.

Rev. W. REDDY (Oneida) offered a resolution declaring that, in the reception of the memorial of the National Association of Local Preachers of the M. E. Church in the United States, presented by their Delegate, the General Conference did not intend any recognition of the local preachers of the Church South.

Mr. REDDY said the memorial spoke of the M. E. Churches in the United States, and that 12,000 local preachers in the United States were spoken of. There were only 7,000 in this Church. He believed the Conference did not intend to recognize the Church South, to which some of these preachers belonged. He was not present when the memorial was presented.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost by a decisive vote.

Rev. C. B. TIPPET (East Baltimore) hoped the brother would withdraw it.

Mr. REDDY could never do that.

Mr. TIPPET said not a single local preacher of the Convention at Baltimore was from the South. It seemed to him that the quarrel with the Church South had lasted long enough.

A VOICE—How do you make the 12,000?

Mr. TIPPET didn't know anything about that. He had only stated the fact.

Rev. RESIN SAPP (Michigan) said the delegate of the Association (C. C. LEIGH) had told him that they meant to embrace local preachers of the Church South in their Association.

Rev. WM. H. NORRIS (New-York East) said there must be some mistake. No one who knew C. C. LEIGH would believe he had any sympathy with the Church South.

Rev. E. O. HAVEN (New-England) did not want it to appear that there was a covert recognition of the Church South. If it was designed to recognize that Church, it should be done openly.

The resolution was amended so as to declare that it was only designed by the Conference, in the reception of the memorial, to recognize the local preachers of the M. E. Church itself, and was carried by a decisive vote.

The Conference adjourned, after a longer session than usual.

FROM JAMAICA.

Tussle between the Governor and the House of Assembly—The Governor Triumphant—A National Calamity—Naval and Military—Mining Prospects—Earthquakes—Destruction of Estates by Fire—The Weather and the Crops—Public Health—The Markets.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

KINGSTON, (Jamaica,) Friday, April 20, 1860.

I forwarded a communication by way of St. Thomas and Havana, by the packet which left here on the 27th of February, and another by a similar opportunity on the 26th of March, but I have since been informed that these are tardy means of transit; I shall, therefore, in future, seek more expeditious modes for forwarding my correspondence.

If my letters have come to hand, you will perceive that at the period I last wrote, we were on the eve of a special session of the Legislature, summoned for the purpose of making arrangements for relieving the Imperial Government of the management of the Island Post-office Department. The session was held, but the Governor had a serious tussle with the House of Assembly, before he could get that august body to pass the bill which he caused to be submitted to them. At first they refused altogether to listen to any proposition for the transfer of the Post-office, and then they declared that the Governor had committed a breach of their privileges, and so they refused to do any business till his Excellency should apologize. The Governor declared, however, that he had committed no breach, and refused to apologize. The Assembly then backed out, and after considerable discussion, passed a bill in which they placed the Governor in the very undignified position of a Commissioner of the Post-office. GOV. DARLING was not to be put down so easily. He called the several branches of the Legislature together, and told them in plain language, that he would not give his assent to the measure which they had passed, as it was derogatory to the Queen's Representative; he would, therefore, prorogue the session for a day, and on the reassembling, cause another bill to be laid before the honorable members. This was done accordingly, and after a deal of useless bravado the bill was passed, and will come into operation as soon as it has received the sanction of her Majesty, the Queen. The bill provides for the appointment of a Postmaster at $3,000 per annum, a Chief Clerk at $1,775 per annum, a second Clerk at $1,500, a third at $1,250, and a fourth at $750. The further sum of $1,550 per annum has been allowed for the subordinate officers. After the passing of this measure, the Legislature was prorogued till the next general session, which will take place in the month of October.

Since my last communication, an event occurred here which has been regarded as a calamity to the country. WILLIAM GIROD, the talented editor of the *Colonial Standard* newspaper, Police Magistrate for the City of Kingston, a man who once occupied a distinguished place in the Legislature, and, up to the hour of his disgrace, was one who stood high in the estimation of almost every man in the country—beloved by his friends and honored by his enemies. This individual has been detected in a series of forgeries on the island banks, of which offenses, on the day of trial, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment in the general penitentiary for a period of three years. The people of Jamaica lament this occurrence, as the disgrace of one who occupied so lofty a position cannot but damage the country in the eyes of the British people and of all foreigners. The man's name is written upon our history and in gilt have been an honor to us; but it has become a stain which never can be obliterated.

The new Admiral of the North American and West Indian Squadron, SIR ALEXANDER MILNE, arrived here in the steamer *Emerald*, on a visit to this island; and Major-Gen. TAYLOR, who succeeds Major-Gen. BELL in the command of the forces in this island, arrived in the packet. Both these distinguished gentlemen have been received with honor. The Admiral will leave here in a day or two for Halifax, on his way calling at Colon, Greytown and Bermuda. The retiring military commander, Gen. BELL, is very much esteemed in this island, as a proof of which, addresses have been presented to him by the inhabitants of Kingston, in public meeting assembled, and by the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese.

The English *Mining Journal* contains so favorable an opinion on the auriferous wealth of this island, that the hopes of those who have ventured large sums of money in mining speculations here have been considerably buoyed up. The article to which I refer contains the following remarks: "It was truly stated that the appearance of the 'country' in Jamaica mines was altogether different from that of Cornwall, and reports unfavorable to success were consequently drawn up; it has now been proved that the geological formation of the island is not dissimilar from that which at the celebrated Cobre mines has yielded such enormous wealth, whence it is fairly urged that all previously existing doubts as to the profits derivable from copper mining, in Jamaica, should be at once banished from the minds of English capitalists."

Several slight shocks of earthquake were felt in this island during the past fortnight. As I explain elsewhere, these same convulsions occasioned very serious damage in Hayti.

The weather throughout the island has been exceedingly dry and warm; and in those districts where planting operations have commenced, serious inconvenience has been felt. The crops that have already been taken off promise very favorable returns.

Two very valuable estates have been destroyed by fire during the past month, the damage, in one instance, occurring by an explosion in the still-house, and in the other instance by a spark falling in and igniting the trash-house.

The public health, I am very happy to say, is in an exceedingly favorable condition.

The last report speaks of the very dull state of the markets, on account of the quantity of goods on hand. A cargo of fish arrived, commanding high rates.

HAYTI.

I have just received some interesting news from Hayti, and I have opened my letter to give you the benefit of it. The earthquakes which I have stated were felt here, were also experienced in Hayti, where they occasioned very serious injury. The concussions were so great that the impression was, that had the undulations lasted a second longer, it was probable that not a single house would have been left standing at Port-au-Prince. There were repeated convulsions, which threw the inhabitants into such a state of alarm and excitement that they abandoned their houses, which they momentarily expected to fall and cover them, and took up their abode in tents. In the town of L'Anse-a-Veau, in the South, 124 houses were thrown down, and a great many of their inmates severely wounded. At the seaport of Miragoane the sea rose to a tremendous height, and made considerable progress into the land, doing much damage to parts of the town lying near the shore.

LAW REPORTS.

General Sessions.

BUSINESS IN EARNEST—MANY SENTENCES TO THE STATE PRISON.

Judge RUSSELL is waking up, or District-Attorney WATERBURY has returned to the City. Yesterday several cases, mostly of importance, were disposed of in this Court, principally, however, by the accused parties pleading guilty.

Joseph McLerin, on the 23d of April, broke into the store of Charles Chambers, No. 346 Hudson-street. He was indicted for burglary in the third degree, and pleaded guilty. His sentence was three years in the State Prison.

Philip McGuire, on the 20th of April, made an illegal visit to the store of Gerard F. Spalthoff. All that he found worth carrying away was the sum of forty cents. He will expiate that illegal visit, and atone for the forty cents, during the ensuing five years in the State Prison.

Daniel Doolan pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and went for six months to the Penitentiary.

Thomas Geary, tried for grand larceny, was acquitted on the ground of a variance between the indictment and the proof.

Thomas Crawford and Edward Ryan, both noted pickpockets, on the 11th of May stole a watch, worth $40, from Mr. George Whitworth, at an auction store in Nassau-street. They were caught in the act, but denied their guilt, and went yesterday to trial. Of course immediate conviction followed. Crawford was sent for three years, and Ryan for two years, to the State Prison.

Martin Hines, on April 19, snatched a portmonnaie, containing $28, from Mr. Wheeler, who was standing at the corner of a street, waiting for a car. He pleaded guilty yesterday, and for the next three years his letters may be addressed to the care of the principal keeper of Sing Sing Prison.

Thomas Lee pleaded guilty to having two wives. The Court considered it an act of daring, on Mr. Lee's part, and separated him from both ladies for two years, which interval he will pass in the State Prison.

Edward Welsh, on May 1, stole from John H. Duyckinck, of No. 144 Pearl-street, $25 worth of goods. He pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was remanded.

William R. Plunkett, a compositor working in the printing establishment of Baker, Wyncoop & Thomas, No. 113 Fulton-street, had a dispute respecting the amount of his weekly bill, on August 22, 1859, with William Eagan, the foreman. On the part of the prosecution, it was alleged that Plunkett assaulted Eagan, and threw him down stairs. On the part of the defence it was alleged that Eagan fell down stairs in a state of intoxication. The Jury acquitted Plunkett and the Court adjourned.

Case of the Columbia College Law Students.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court the Justices have announced their decision, denying the application of the Columbia College law students to be admitted to the Bar upon their diplomas. The Court hold that there is no substantial difference between the act of the Legislature relative to Columbia College, and that relative to the University; which latter act they decided a few days since to be unconstitutional. The opinion of the Court on the Columbia application is in preparation by Mr. Justice BONNEY.

We understand that an appeal will be taken from this decision, to the Court of Appeals; and as the question involved is one of constitutional construction, it is expected that the appeal will be heard in June. It is stated that the recent application by the students of the University was made by the simple submission of the papers, without any argument, no idea being entertained of any objection to the application. The constitutional objection was raised by members of the Court in consultation, and their decision was rendered without in fact any argument having been made before them.

The Cheever Church Controversy.

AN INCIDENTAL INJUNCTION AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS.

Henry A. Hartt et al. vs. George H. White et al.—This was the return-day of the alternative *mandamus* in this case, requiring the inspectors of election to give plaintiffs certificates entitling them to the office of Trustees, or to show cause why they do not obey that order.

Mr. Evarts appeared on behalf of the defendants, and stated that since his return from Chicago he had not been able to prepare a return to the *mandamus*, and asked that the matter be postponed until Friday, to give him an opportunity to put in one.

Mr. Tracy, for plaintiffs, stated that they had no objections to the postponement if the defendants would stipulate that the Trustees should hold no meeting within that time.

To this stipulation Mr. Evarts agreed, and the postponement was made, the defendants in the meantime laboring under another "temporary injunction."

The matter was before Justice LEONARD, at Chambers.

Tracy, Powers and Talmadge, Edward Gilbert and Wm. C. Noyes for plaintiffs. Wm. M. Evarts for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

LEONARD, J.—*Cager vs. Carville.*—Motion denied.

Mitchell vs. Sanford.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide event.

Sherwood vs. Barton, et al.—Order granted.

Same vs. Same.—Motion granted.

Hoey vs. Kinney.—Motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Bambrick vs. Bambrick.—Judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

PIERREPONT, J.—*Putner vs. Tiblee.*—Referred back for further testimony, &c.

De Bow vs. Appleton.—The written requests made at the trial are needed in the settlement for this case.

Court Calendar....This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 112, 76, 77, 78, 79.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part II.*—This branch will not be in session. The railroad calendar will be called on Friday as usual.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 167, 477, 479, 475, 233, 423, 497, 481, 499, 505, 507, 509, 461, 462, 463, 457, 413. *Part II.*—Nos. 586, 532½, 478, 120, 372, 436, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 600, 601, 602, 604, 606.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2015, 2591, 2064, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 1788, 1950, 2061, 2001, 1578. *Part II.*—Same as Wednesday.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 23.

$500	Virginia St. 6s.	93	50	Hud. River R..b30	49
1,000	do.	92¾	150	do.	49
12,000	Missouri St. 6s.	84	100	do.........b60	49¼
1,000	do.	84⅛	100	do.........s60	49
2,000	Cal. State 7s.	91¾	600	Harlem R'd......b60	13⅝
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.	88	300	do.	13⅜
500	Erie R. Bds. '75.	49	50	Mich. C. R.......s60	50¾
3,000	Hud. R. R. 2d M.	102½	50	do.......b30	50¾
7,000	H. R. R. 3d M.	90¾	5	M. So. & N. Ia. R.	12⅛
1,000	Har. R. 1st M.	99½	100	N. J. Cen. R.	113
2,000	Har. 2d M. Bs.	97	50	Clev. P. & Ash. R.	116
4,000	do.	97½	100	M. So. & N. I. G. S..s10	25
1,500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	90¾	250	do.	26
5,000	N. J. Cent'l M. Bs.	105	35	Panama Railroad	133¾
3,000	Han. & St. J. R. Bs	72½	200	do.........b60	134
3,000	C. B. & Q. R. 8 p.		50	do.	133⅛
	c. bonds	95	400	do.........b30	133½
10	Bk. of New York	104	5	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	92
30	National Bk.	103	200	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	11⅜
15	Am. Ex. Bk.	100½	100	do.	12
32	Metropolitan Bk.	115	100	Gal. & Chic. R...b60	65
62	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	101¾	50	do.	64¾
50	do.	101¾	400	do.	64¾
59	Union Bank	103	50	do.........b30	64¾
150	Penn. Coal Co.	84½	50	do.........s10	64⅛
25	Pacific Mail S. Co.	88¾	50	do.........s30	64⅛
35	do.	88	100	Clev. & Tol. R....s30	30¾
50	do.........s60	87¾	200	do.........b30	31
50	do.........b30	88	100	do.	30¾
100	do.........s30	87¾	50	do.........b10	30⅞
100	do.	87⅛	1250	Chic. & R. I. R.	69⅞
200	do.........b30	88	20	do.	70
1450	N. Y. Central R.	82⅞	300	do.........s10	69¾
250	do.........b30	82¾	200	do.........b60	70
100	do.........b30	82⅝	150	Ch., Bur. & Q. R.	76⅛
100	do.........s60	82⅛	195	do.........b20	76⅛
50	do.........b60	82⅜	50	do.........b30	76⅜
180	Erie Railroad	22⅝	50	do.........s30	76
470	do.	22¼	100	do.........s30	75⅛
100	do.........s60	22	125	Indian. & Cin. R.	42⅛
			10	Del., L. & W. R.	88¾

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Tennessee 6s, '90.	91⅛	105	Pacific M. S. Co.	88
6,000	Mo. State 6s.	84⅛	300	do.........s60	89⅛
20,000	do.........b60	84⅛	100	do.	88⅜
5,000	do.	84⅛	100	do.	88⅜
10,000	Erie R. Bds. '75.	49	200	Hudson Rv. R.	49⅛
1,000	Hud. R. R. 1st M.	105¼	100	do.	49⅛
2,000	Hd. Rv. R. 3d m b.	90⅞	130	Mich. Cent. R.	51
1,000	Harl'm R. 2d m. b	98	100	do.	51⅛
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M. Bs.	48	100	Panama R.	133⅛
20,000	Del., L. & W. 3d M.	95	100	do.	133⅛
60	Ocean Bank	95	50	Clev. & Pitts. R.	12
100	N. Y. Cen. R..b30	82⅛	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	31
300	Erie Railroad..b30	22⅛	200	do.........b60	31⅛

WEDNESDAY, May 23—P. M.

There was a moderate activity and a firm feeling in the Stock Market to-day, and the recovery in the New-York and Western Road shares is equal to ½@1 ⅌ cent., restoring prices to about the currency of Monday. This afternoon New-York Central sold as high as 82⅞, and left off 82⅞ bid. Rock Island, which was sold down yesterday to 69½ ⅌ cent., returned to 70½@70⅝ ⅌ cent.; Michigan Central advanced to 51⅛, the highest point for several months, and 97½ ⅌ cent. was bid for the 8 ⅌ cent. Bonds of the Company. Galena closed 64⅞@65; Toledo, 31@31⅛; Michigan Southern Guaranteed, 26; Illinois Central, 62@62½; Hudson River sold up to 49½ ⅌ cent., and was not offered under 49⅞ at the close of the Second Board. Erie was somewhat tame, at 22⅛@⅜. Harlem steady, and Reading, which continues rather neglected, left off 42½@⅝. Panama was steady. Pacific Mail fluctuated from 88⅞ to 88, then up to 89⅛, buyer 60 days, finally closing about 87⅞ ⅌ cent. on the cash stock. The examination we understand to be drawing to a close. About 38,700 out of 40,000 share certificates have been presented for the dividend and for registration. Thus far the certificates are all found to be in order, with no sign of forgery or fraudulent issue, so that the irregularities in the Stock account of the Company are confined, as far as the examination has gone, to the postings in the stock ledger. Whatever the overplus, which started with 440 shares, is ultimately to prove a fraud or wrong upon the Company, must be determined by the presentation of certificates to represent the excess. This excess, in any event, will be assumed by the Company, and a corresponding amount of stock bought in and canceled, to bring the capital within the authorized $4,000,000. Present appearances, among which is the fact that a number of the accounts on the ledger place more stock to the credit of certain holders than they make claim for—certificates being in some instances actually issued in this error, though held by honest parties for correction—strengthen the belief that the whole difficulty, whether conceived in fraud or otherwise, will be brought within a comparatively moderate sum.

For some of the State Stocks there was a good demand, but at prices which scarcely vary with the accumulating interest. Missouris were done at 84⅛, buyer 60 days. On the Railway Bonds the bids are again strong, and some considerable parcels of Erie Common Bonds were taken at 49, and of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Second Mortgage at 95. The 8 ⅌ cents of the Burlington and Chicago advanced to 95 ⅌ cent. and the Shares returned to 76⅛ firm. The Harlem and Hudson Mortgages are in request at full rates. The Second Hudsons 102½ ⅌ cent., and the First, 105¼ ⅌ cent. The general market this afternoon closed firm.

In Money affairs, to-day, we hear of prime short Discounts at 5 ⅌ cent., and Loans on demand to the Brokers at the same rate; the general supply of capital, both at Bank and from private lenders, continues very easy, while the Discount Brokers report a scarcity of prime paper. Nothing done in Exchange since the sailing of the *Asia*. The market for London closed steady, and most of the prime bills at 109⅜ and under, were taken up. One of the leading drawers continued a seller at 109⅜ net. Others demand 109⅝ ⅌ cent. On Paris, the rate is f.5.14⅜@f.5.13¾.

BANK OF COMMERCE, MAY 14, 1860.

Capital stock 88,493 full shares $8,849,300		
Capital Stock 11,507 script shares	230,140	— $9,079,440
Profits on hand		430,614
Deposits		4,774,237
Circulating notes received from banking department		1,975
Due to other banks		2,577,550
Dividends unpaid		8,370
Total		$16,872,187
Loans and discounts (falling due by average in 35 days)		$8,942,620
United States Treasury notes	$277,200 00	
Accumulated interest on do.	9,792 14	— 286,992
United States Stocks, par value	$1,734,893 19	1,833,402
New-York State Stocks, do.	169,254 00	163,360
Due from other banks and foreign bankers		631,207
Real estate—banking house and lot		391,652
Cash, viz.: notes of other banks and checks	$2,040,353 28	
Specie	2,561,836 10	— 4,602,189
Expenses		20,672
Total		16,872,187

We copy the foregoing from the proceedings of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Commerce. We further learn from the same authority that the losses of the Bank from its foundation in 1839 to the present time amount to $194,146, all of which have been charged off, although of the losses growing out of the crisis of 1857, which have been included and thus charged off, a considerable sum is believed to be within the probability of collection. The old losses amounted to ... $101,629

Losses from suspended debt of 1857	92,517
Total as above	$194,146

which, for twenty-one years, is an average of about $9,000 a year, or about *one-tenth of one per cent.* ⅌ annum on the actual capital.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* states that the agent in that City of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad has instructions from the officers of the Road to maintain the current rates of freight to the East, and not make contracts at lower than the schedule rates.

The amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for the week ending the 19th inst., is as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Shipped North, tons	5,744 02	59,856.15
Shipped South, tons	15,523.18	272,032.07
Total	21,268.00	331,888.02
Corresponding time last year:		
Shipped North, tons	5,048.19	50,961.13
Shipped South, tons	13,878.19	194,742 09
Total	18,927.09	245,704.02

The traffic of the Great Western Railway of Canada, for the week ending the 18th inst., was as follows:

Passengers	$19,232 15½
Freight and Live Stock	14,136 64
Mails and Sundries	1,327 07½
Total	$34,695 87
Corresponding week of last year	33,480 83½
Increase	$1,214 98½

The following are the Currency and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	3-10@ —
New-England and New-Jersey	1-5@ —
Philadelphia	¼@ —
Baltimore	¼@ ⅜
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ½
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ½
Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky	¾@1
South Carolina and Georgia	⅜@ ⅝
North Carolina	1 @1½
Virginia	¾@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	2 @2½
Michigan	1 @ —
Tennessee	1½@1¾
Free Indiana	1½@ —
Louisiana	1 @1½
Mobile	1¼@ —
Canada	⅜@ ½
Missouri	2 @2½

SPECIE.

Silver.		Old Am. Qr. Dols.	$1 02@ —
Mexican Dols.	$1 06@ —	Spanish Qrs. each.	23@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 08@ —	Span. ⅛ & 1-16 Doz.	1 27@ —
Five-franc pieces	98@ —	*Gold.*	
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Sovereigns	4 87@4 89
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Twenty francs	3 86@ —
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten-thaler pieces	7 87@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Ten-guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@4 85	Spanish Doub'n.	16 40@16 50
Species	1 08@ —	Patriot Doubl'n.	15 70@15 75
Old Am. Half Dols	1 04½@—	Gold.—Am. Old	6c. prem.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 9th of May gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£7,284,448	Increase £412,750
Other deposits	12,608,269	Decrease 824,964
Government securities	£9,728,943	Unchanged.
Other securities	20,739,025	Decrease. 1,161,641
Notes unemployed	7,182,845	Increase. 816,340

The amount of notes in circulation is £21,880,735, being a decrease of £346,345; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £15,373,326, showing an increase of £490,015 when compared with the preceding return.

PRICES OF CONSOLS—WEEK ENDING MAY 11.

	FOR MONEY.			FOR ACCOUNT.		
May.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 5	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
Mon. 7	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛
Tues. 8	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛
Wed. 9	95⅛	95⅜	95⅜	*95⅜	95⅜	*95⅜
Thur. 10	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅛	95⅜	*95⅛
Frid'y 11	95⅛	*95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	*95⅜

*June 6.

LATEST QUOTATIONS AT LONDON FOR AMERICAN SECURITIES.

American Railways, &c., to May 5.	Closing Prices.		Business.
Maryland 5 ⅌ cent. red.	95 to 97		
United States 5 p. c. red. '74.	93½ to 94½		94½
Virginia State, 5 ⅌ cent.	82 to 84		
Do., 6 ⅌ cent.	84 to 86		
Illinois Cen. 6 ⅌ ct. red. 1875	73 to 80		
Do., 7 ⅌ cent. red. 1875.	80 to 82		81½
Do., do., Fr. Land red. 1860	92 to 93		92
Do., $100 shares, $70 paid	45 to 43	dis.	
Do., $100 shares, all paid.	54 to 58		
Mis. Cen. 8 ⅌ cent. con. '60.	85 to 90		
Do. 8 ⅌ cent. con., 1860	84 to 86		
Do. 8 ⅌ cent. 1st mortgage (sink. f.) '82.	85 to 87		
Do., $100 shares	43 to 45		
Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ⅌ c't. (sinking fund) 1885.	60 to 65		
Do., $100 shares	10 to 15		
New-York Central, 6 ⅌ ct., (sinking fund) 1883.	88 to 90		
Do., 7 ⅌ cent., 1864.	95 to 96		
Do., 7 ⅌ ct., (sink. f.) 1876	93 to 95		94
Do., $100 shares	71 to 73		
New-York and Erie 1st Mort. 7 ⅌ cent. 1867	91 to 93		
Do., 2d mort., 1859	85 to 87		
Do., 3d mort., '83, assented	76 to 78		
Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '75, assented	43 to 48		45 4½
Do., shares, assented	17½ to 18½		18
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds—1st mortgage, con., 6 ⅌ c't	90 to 92		
Do., 2d mort. 6 ⅌ ct. Ster.	80 to 91		
Do., $50 shares	36 to 38		
Philadelphia & Reading bds. 6 ⅌ cent., 1860	73 to 80		
Do., 6 ⅌ cent. 1870.	70 to 75		
Do., $50 shares	18 to 22		

The Atlantic Savings Bank, corner of Chatham-street and New-Bowery, will be opened for business on the 24th inst., and daily, thenceforward from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M.

The New-York Bowery Fire Insurance Company has declared its usual semi-annual dividend (10 ⅌ cent.) payable on the 1st of June.

Commercial and Financial by the Persia.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

By telegraph *via* Queenstown, it was announced by the last steamer that the Bank of England, on the 10th inst., reduced their rate of discount from 5 to 4½ ⅌ cent.

There was a fair demand for Money at the Bank at the reduced rate, and at the discount houses there was a brisk inquiry at 4¼@4½ ⅌ cent.

The increased ease in the Money Market exerted no influence on the funds, which, owing to unfavorable rumors of Continental complications, were quiet and lower. The market on the 11th was depressed and drooping, owing to political disquietude both at home and abroad, and Consols closed dull at 95@⅛ for Money; 95⅛@¼ Account.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a gain of £490,015 in the bullion.

BARING BROTHERS & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1⅝d.; Dollars, 5s. 2⅛d.; Eagles, 76s. 4d.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 12, 1860.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular says: "There has been a good business transacted daily throughout the week, but holders have met the demand freely; no change of moment can be noticed in middling American and under, but fair to good qualities are fully ⅛d. dearer, and readily command the extreme quotations." The sales of the week add up 65 750 bales, including 4,400 to speculators and 9,800 to exporters. The sales yesterday (Friday) were about 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, the market closing firm, and with a good demand at the following quotations:

Fair Orleans	8d.	Middling Orleans	6¾d.
Fair Mobile	7¾d.	Middling Mobile	6 3-16d.
Fair Uplands	7½d.	Middling Uplands	6 3-16d.

The stock on hand is estimated at 1,027,130 bales, of which 833,850 are American.

AT MANCHESTER—The Market continues firm, but buyers are rather less active than at the commencement of the week.

BREADSTUFFS.

The weather continued very favorable for the crops. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report FLOUR dull at 26s. 6d.@30s. WHEAT in moderate request at full prices. Red Western, 10s. 4d.@10s. 8d.; White, 11s.@12s. 6d. CORN scarcely inquired for and 6d.@1s. cheaper. Mixed, 35s.@35s. 6d.; Yellow, 35s 6d.@36s.; White, 37s.@38s. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. quote a decline on the week of 1s. on Yellow, and 2s. on White Corn.

PROVISIONS.

BEEF in fair demand, but at low prices. Imports continue heavy. PORK quiet at late rates. BACON in good demand and again 1s.@2s. dearer. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. call the week's improvement 3s.@4s. ⅌ cwt. LARD closes with an increased demand, and sales of 150 tons at 57s.@59s. TALLOW depressed and nominal.

PRODUCE.

ASHES quiet but steady; sales of Pots at 28s 6d.@29s. for old, and 29s. 6d. for new; Pearls, 33s. SUGARS well supported, and Brazils rather dearer. COFFEE quiet, at about former rates. RICE in good request; sales of Carolina at 24s. 6d.@25s. 6d. BARK—Sales of Baltimore at 7s. 6d. and Philadelphia at 9s.@9s. 6d. FISH OILS quiet; Seal, £35; Sperm, £100; Cod unchanged; Linseed Oils in good request, at 28s. 3d.@28s. 9d.; Olive Oil, 20s.@30s. ⅌ ton dearer. RESIN firmer, holders demanding higher rates, owing to the stock proving less than anticipated; common, 4s. 1d.@4s. 4d.; medium, 4s. 9d.@6s. 6d.; Fine, 7s.@10s. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE declined to 34s. 6d., which had induced more business.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING, BROS. & Co. report WHEAT flat, and prices with difficulty maintained. Foreign unchanged. White American, 52s.@56s.; Red, 50s.@52s. FLOUR, 26s.@28s. IRON dull at £5 5s. for bars and rails; Scotch pigs, 53s. SUGARS opened active, but closed quiet and steady. TEA firm and rather higher. Common Congou, buyers, at 1s. 4½d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE slow at 35s.6d. COFFEE in limited supply and well maintained. COPPER lower. SHEATHING 12d., Cake and Tile £107 10s.; best selected £110 10s. The INDIGO sales opened quietly at irregular prices, but at the close more spirit was shown. LINSEED CAKES in moderate demand and unchanged. LINSEED OIL taken freely at 28s 5d. FISH OILS neglected; Sperm £98; pale Seal held at £37. RICE quiet and cheaper. TALLOW dull at 53s. The WOOL sales progress with great spirit, and prices are hardening.

HAVRE MARKET.

The usual circular had not reached Liverpool when the *Persia* sailed.

LATEST MARKETS *via* QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, May 13.

COTTON—Sales, yesterday, 8,000 bales, including 1,600 on speculation and for export. The market closed steadily. BREADSTUFFS quiet but unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet.

LONDON, Saturday evening.

Consols 94⅞@95, having declined under the Chinese letters.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 23, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 29 bbls. Ashes, 16,269 bbls. Flour, 287 bbls. Corn Meal, 28,362 bushels Wheat, 48,735 bushels Corn, 13,762 bushels Oats, 2,217 pkgs. Provisions, and 125 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made, to-day, of 65 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$5 31¼ for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning 1,084 bbls., including 854 bbls. Pots and 230 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—All descriptions are in limited demand, at former quotations. Liverpool Cannel, $9 25@$9 50; Liverpool Orrell, $7 50 ⅌ chaldron; Pictou and Sidney, $5, and Anthracite, at $4 50@$5 25 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—Sales have been made, to-day, of 180 bags Maracaibo, at 13¾c.; and about 1,000 bags St. Domingo, in bond, on terms not ascertained.

COTTON—Has been more sought after, and 2,500 bales have been disposed of at firm prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ ℔	7⅜	7⅜	7⅞	8
Middling, ⅌ ℔	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11¼
Middling Fair, ⅌ ℔	12⅛	12⅜	13	13⅜

FEATHERS—A moderate inquiry prevails for Live Geese, chiefly at from 48c.@54c., for fair to choice, ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been well supplied with most kinds of State and Western Flour, and as the demand has been only moderately active, prices have declined a shade, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 13,750 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 00@$5 10; extra State at $5 10@$5 35, chiefly at $5 15@$5 25; Superfine Western at $5@$5 10; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 20@$6 10; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, $5 25@$6 20; inferior extra Ohio at $5 75@$5 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 90@$6 05 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 10
Extra State	5 10	@ 5 35
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 10
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 20	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@ 6 20
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 75	@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bds.	5 85	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 10	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 35	@ 5 45
Extra Genesee	5 85	@ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 7 50

Southern Flour is abundant and depressed. Sales 2,000 bbls., at $5 75@$6 25 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 30@$7 65 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. A small lot of double extra *new* Flour, received by Messrs. BREWER & CALDWELL, from the Excelsior Mills, Augusta, Ga., was sold to-day (being the first sale this season) at $12 ⅌ bbl. Canadian continues quiet, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 25@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; 650 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, at $3 40@$4 20 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal sells slowly at $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey; and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in limited request since our last, yet prices have not varied.

GRAIN—Wheat favors buyers decidedly, the supply being in excess of their requirements. Sales have been reported of 80,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 58; Amber do. at $1 40; Red do. at $1 30; Milwaukee Club at $1 21@$1 23; Chicago Spring at $1 17½@$1 19, and White California on private terms, ⅌ bushel. Corn is heavy, and unsound is cheaper. The demand is animated, but is freely met by holders, who are generally eager to sell. The reported transactions add up 110,000 bushels, at 57c.@61c. for unsound mixed Western; 62c.@70c., for poor to very prime sound do., 70c.@71c. for yellow Northern; 70c.@71c. for yellow Western; 70c.@72c. for yellow Jersey and Southern, and (nominally) 78c.@80c. for white Southern, ⅌ bush. Rye continues scarce and in demand, at 87c.@89c. ⅌ bush. Barley is inactive at old prices. Oats are in request, including Canada, 40½c.@41½c.; Prince Edward's Island, 41c.; Western, 40c.@41c; State, 41½c.@42½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 38c.@40c.; and Southern at 37c.@38c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales have been made of 1,250 bales North River at $1@$1 05 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

NAILS—Cut, 3¼c.@3½c.; Clinch, 4½c.@5½c. ⅌ ℔.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good request, but at irregular rates. Sales have been reported of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $17 67@$17 75 for New Mess; $17 50 for Old Mess; $13 25@$13 37½ for New Prime, and $12 37½@$12 50 for Old Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are more inquired for, at 9¼c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 7⅜c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon rules quiet at 9½c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔. Lard continues unaltered. Sales to-day 450 tcs. and bbls., at 11¼c.@11⅝c., ⅌ ℔. Beef is in request and is steady. Sales 400 bbls., in lots, at $8 50@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, extra; and $4@$4 62½ for Country Prime, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $14@$18 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $11 50@$16 ⅌ bbl. Butter is plenty, and is in moderate demand at 12c.@19c. for new State, and 11c.@17c. for Ohio, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is inquired for at 7c.@11c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 150 tcs., in lots, at from $4 12½@$4 50, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been inactive at old quotations.

SKINS—Deer are in request, while Goat are partially neglected. We quote *Deer*—San Juan, 40c@49c.; Bolivar, 26c.@28c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@42c.; Chagres, 40c.@42c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 33c.@35c.; Missouri, 24c.@26c.; Texas and Arkansas, 20c.@22c.; Florida, 21c.@22c., all ⅌ ℔. *Goat*—Tampico, 36c.@36½c.; Vera Cruz, 35c.@36c. ⅌ ℔.; Curacoa, No. 1, 70c.@75c.; Curacoa, No. 2, 40c.@45c.; Madras, 28c.@30c.; West Indies, 20c.@25c.; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c.; Cawnpore, 28c.@30c.; Maracaibo, 35c.@45c., each with six months' credit.

SUGARS.—The demand has been good at buoyant prices. The reported sales add up 977 hhds. Cuba, at from 6⅜c.@7⅛c.; 633 hhds. Porto Rico, at from 7c.@7⅜c.; and 215 hhds. Melado, on private terms, ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 25,000 ℔s. prime, at 10⅜c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—The public sale to-day was spirited and successful, the bulk of the lots offered having favored buyers, at somewhat firmer prices. Gunpowder, 40c.@50c.; Imperial, 33½c.@46½c.; Hyson, 35c.@39c.; Young Hyson, 29c.@50½c.; Hyson Twankay, 28c.@30½c.; Twankay, at 29c.; and Congou, at 32c. ⅌ ℔.

TIN—The demand has been more animated for the principal kinds, including Straits, at 31c.@32c., and Banca, at 31½c.@33c. ⅌ ℔.—holders generally claiming our highest quotations at the close.

WHALEBONE—Has been inactive at former figures.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 575 bbls., in lots, at 21½c.@22c., chiefly at 22c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 3,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d.; 40,000 bushels Grain, at 7½d.@8d., in bulk and bags; 500 bbls. Resin, at 2s.; 50 boxes Bacon, at 25s.; 20 tons Ore, at 20s.; also, by steamer, 50 bales Bacon, at 35s.; and 200 boxes Cheese, at 40s. For London, 200 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 6d. For Hamburg, by steamer, 300 cases Seed-Leaf Tobacco, at 25s. For Bremen, 50 cases Tobacco, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, 400 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. For Antwerp, 1,000 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 1½d. For Rotterdam 1,500 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: "Ship *Tartar*, 872 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, at $16; a bark, 240 tons, to Cork and a market, Corn, 9d. in ship's bags; a Meckl. brig, same voyage, Wheat, 10½d. in bulk—if, to a direct port in Great Britain, 10d., and if Corn be taken, ½d. less; two brigs to a port in Ireland, Corn, 9½d., and Wheat 10d. in bulk; a Bre. ship, 550 tons, from Baltimore to Rotterdam or Amsterdam, Tobacco, 25s; a bark, 375 tons, from Darien to Rio Janeiro, Lumber, $18, and back to N.Y., Coffee, 45c. ⅌ bag; a brig, 350 tons, from Savannah to Cienfuegos and back to New-York, Sugar, 50c. and Molasses $3; one, 285 tons, from Savannah to Cienfuegos, Lumber, $9; one from Machias to Jamaica, Lumber, $8, and back to New-York, Logwood, $4; a bark, 282 tons, from Portland to Cienfuegos and back to a port north of Hatteras, 40c.; a schooner, 180 tons, to Porto Rico and back, 40c. and $3; a brig from Wilmington, N. C., to Sagua la Grande, Lumber, $11; a bark, 317 tons, to Cienfuegos and back, 38c.; two brigs, 250 tons each, to St. Jago, Cuba, and back, 40c; a bark, 278 tons, to Havana, $1,000; one, 358 tons, same voyage, $2,250; ship *Sheridan*, 895 tons, from an Eastern port to a port in Europe, Deals; a brig, 215 tons, to Cadiz and back; a bark, 390 tons, to Bordeaux and back; a brig, 260 tons, from a port in Maine to Cuba and back to New-York; a bark, 600 tons, to south side Cuba and back, and a brig, 347 tons, to north side Cuba and back, on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, May 23, 1860.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending May 16, 1860, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PINNEY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER

Has not been over plenty, but in good active demand, more particularly for fine Yellow Tubs and Firkins of State Dairy, which on the average have advanced 1c.@2c. ⅌ ℔. better than last week. White Butter is plenty and selling at 12c.@14c. Ohio Butter begins to arrive in considerable quantity, and that which is of good yellow color, and even packed, meets with ready sale at our figures. As dairymen in this State seem disposed to hold on to their Butter till Fall rather than take present rates, we are inclined to think that Ohio Butter will average better this year than last, and believe that those who ship from week to week while their Butter is fresh and sweet, will in the end make more money than those who hold on till Fall, and bring their Butter in competition with the bulk of our State Butter in the field.

Orange County, pails	18	@	22
Fine State Dairy, firkins, yellow	18	@	22
Fine State Dairy, half firkin tubs, do.	18	@	21
Fair State Dairy, firkins	15	@	17
Fair State Dairy, half firkin tubs	12	@	15
Welsh tubs, Fine State	17	@	19
Welsh tubs, Fair State	14	@	16
Western Reserve, Fine Yellow	15	@	16
Western Reserve, Fair	12	@	14

CHEESE

Of good quality comes in slowly, and the receipts barely suffice for the wants of the trade.

New State, fine, ⅌ ℔	10½	@	11
New State, common to fair, ⅌ ℔	5	@	8
New Ohio, fine, ⅌ ℔	10	@	10½
New Ohio, common to fair, ⅌ ℔	5	@	8
Fine Old Cheese, ⅌ ℔	13	@	13½
Fine English Dairy, ⅌ ℔	13½	@	14
Fine Pineapple, ⅌ ℔	14	@	16

EGGS.

Hopes were entertained that the decline in receipts would advance prices, but the stock that had accumulated, which was very large, being thrown on the market from day to day, have kept prices about as they were a week ago. We quote good marks to-day at 12½c.

FRUITS.

Dried Fruits of all kinds are without special moment, though easily salable at our quotations. Strawberries from the South are getting more plenty, and in another week we will have them from Jersey and Delaware.

Dried Apples, State, ⅌ ℔	5½	@	—
Dried Apples, New Southern, ⅌ ℔	4	@	5
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ⅌ ℔	6	@	14
Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled	8	@	9
Dried Blackberries, ⅌ ℔	—	@	12
Dried Cherries, pitted, ⅌ ℔	20	@	22
Dried Plums, ⅌ ℔	—	@	22
Dried Raspberries, ⅌ ℔	18	@	—
Strawberries, ⅌ quart	50	@	62½

BEANS

are in small inquiry, and only for prime qualities.

Small Pea, new, ⅌ bushel	$1 4	@	—
Medium, new, ⅌ bushel	90	@	1 00
Kidney, ⅌ bushel	1 50	@	1 75
Marrowfat, ⅌ bushel	1 50	@	—
Red, ⅌ bushel	—	@	2 50
China, ⅌ bushel	1 75	@	—

SEEDS

Of all kinds are very dull and hardly quotable.

Clover, ⅌ ℔	$0 06½	@	$0 07
Timothy, ⅌ bushel	4 00	@	4 25
Flax, ⅌ bushel	1 50	@	1 60
Red Top, ⅌ bushel	2 00	@	2 25

POULTRY AND GAME.

Capons, ⅌ ℔	22	@	25
Turkeys, dressed, ⅌ ℔	12	@	13
Fowls, dressed, ⅌ ℔	11	@	11
Chickens, Spring, ⅌ pair	50	@	75
Ducks, ⅌ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Geese, a piece	1 00	@	1 25
Geese, ⅌ ℔	10	@	12
Squabs, ⅌ dozen	2 00	@	2 50
Wild Pigeons, ⅌ dozen	1 00	@	1 25
Wild Duck, ⅌ pair	50	@	—
Wood Ducks, ⅌ pair	37½	@	50
English Snipe, ⅌ doz.	2 00	@	2 50
Teal, per pair	37	@	50
Widgeon	37	@	50
Black Ducks	62	@	75

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ⅌ pair	75	@	87½
Geese, per pair	1 50	@	2 75
Ducks, ⅌ pair	87½	@	1 00
Turkeys, ⅌ ℔	14	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Bermuda, ⅌ bbl	5 00	@	—
Potatoes, Nova Scotias	60	@	65
Potatoes, Sweet Delaware, ⅌ bbl.	—	@	3 50
Dykeman, ⅌ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Mercers, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Peach Blows, ⅌ bbl.	—	@	1 87½
Junes, ⅌ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Western Reds, ⅌ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Jersey Whites, ⅌ bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
Pink Eyes, ⅌ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Carters, ⅌ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Buck Eyes, ⅌ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Onions, Red, ⅌ bbl	—	@	4 00
Onions, White, ⅌ bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Onions, Yellow, ⅌ bbl	4 00	@	—
Turnips, White, ⅌ bbl.	—	@	75
Turnips, Ruta Baga, ⅌ bbl.	1 12	@	1 25
Beets, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Carrots, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
Spinach, ⅌ bbl	—	@	75
Radishes, ⅌ 100	37½	@	50
Lettuce, ⅌ 100	1 50	@	3 00
Asparagus, ⅌ bunch	6	@	10
Rhubarb, ⅌ 100	2 00	@	4 50
Sprouts, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	—
Tomatoes, ⅌ box	50	@	87
Green Peas, ⅌ bbl, from Charleston	2 00	@	4 00
Green Peas, ⅌ bbl., from Norfolk	3 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, ⅌ 100	3 00	@	5 00
String Beans, ⅌ bbl.	3 00	@	5 00
Cauliflower, ⅌ doz.	2 25	@	2 50

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 23, 1860.

With the single exception of sheep and lambs, these markets have been very well supplied during the past week, and in none of them has there been a large surplus. Trade has generally been fair, the sales closing at healthy rates.... Beeves have exceeded in numbers, weight and goodness the usual amount of meat this season, but all have sold at a shade advance over last week's rates, leaving a good tone to the market. The cattle have run good for several weeks past, but those sent in for the present week have surpassed them, and partly owing to this circumstance, we have advanced the quotations a little.... Veal calves continue to reach the sales pens in large numbers. They have all been sold, some of them a little higher than last week, but still at what would be called low rates. They mostly range from 4½c.@5½c. ⅌ ℔., live weight.... Sheep and Lambs sell quickly as fast as they come in, and more could be disposed of were they here. The mutton trade is good, and prices are a shade higher than last Wednesday, but not equal to Thursday and Friday of last week—two of the best days salesmen have seen for years.... Hogs have been selling ¼c.@½c. ⅌ ℔., live weight, higher than last quoted, but the present warm weather and fresh arrivals indicate a decline.

The following figures, carefully compiled from our former reports, and from statistics gathered at all the City yards, including the cattle sold direct to butchers at Bergen, give a comparative view of the past market supplies and show the

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 22.

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	4,254	115	1,206	5,946	4,269
Previous week	3,614	91	1,297	5,128	5,982
Same w'k last year	2,694	228	1,199	5,691	4,402

Weekly average of beeves for 1859.............. 3,950
Weekly average of beeves for 1858.............. 3,676
Weekly average of beeves for 1857.............. 3,143

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 15,790. Total number received the previous week, 16 112, being a decrease of 322 veals and swine.

Of the 4,254 fresh bullocks received during this week, 3,724 were taken to the Washington Yards, Forty-fourth-street; 477 were sold at the Bergen yards, at the terminus of the Erie Railroad; 13 were yarded at BROWNING'S; 11 at O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street; and 29 at CHAMBERLAIN'S yards, on Robinson-street. The cattle trade continues to centre mostly at ALLERTON'S.

Of the 3,724 bullocks yarded at Forty-fourth-street, this week, so far as we could ascertain their origin from owners and salesmen, and from the yard-books, 184 head came from New-York, 119 from Indiana, 1,462 from Illinois, 82 from Pennsylvania, 617 from Iowa, 459 from Missouri, 385 from Kentucky, 296 from Ohio, 53 from Texas, 28 from Virginia, and 18 from Michigan.

The 4,201 beeves yarded at Forty-fourth-street and at Bergen Hill came in by the following routes: Erie Railroad, 404; Hudson River Railroad, 1,965; Harlem Railroad, 2; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 424; Hudson River Boats, 270; and New-Jersey Central Railroad, 659.

THE CATTLE SALES YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

The market opened under rather favorable auspices yesterday at the principal selling yards in the City, viz., at Forty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue. The weather had been cool for some days, and the butchers' stalls were pretty well emptied, so that the turn-out on Tuesday morning was unusually large. Probably the noted horse race to come off to-day had something to do with the numbers visiting the yards on the first day of sale—many of whom are seldom seen there except on Wednesday. The consequence was, that a brisk trade was carried on in the morning, the more so as the cattle were not all in, and it was not generally known that there were more to arrive. The stock had an unusually good appearance, even in comparison with the prime cattle which have been coming in so plentifully of late; and during the day near two-thirds of the stock was sold, mainly at about ¼c. ⅌ ℔. advance, over the prevailing prices of last market. Fresh arrivals of detained cattle came in over the Hudson River Railroad during the afternoon, and slightly deranged the operations, but prices were pretty uniformly 9½c. for prime, 10c. for extra, and 9c. for fair killing animals. The market opened tolerably brisk, on the second day of the sales, and continued so till noon,—at rather lower prices than the preceding day, however—after which it declined into a decided dull, quiet state, and the closing sales were made with difficulty. The cattle were all sold, however.

Taking the average of the entire transactions of this week's market, yesterday's sales being included in those of to-day, and setting down those of last week for comparison, we have the following:

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle	None.	None.
First quality	9½c.@10c.	9½c.@10c.
Medium quality	8½c.@ 8¾c.	8½c.@ 8¾c.
Poor quality	7½c.@ 8c.	7½c.@ 7¾c.
Poorest quality	7¼c.@ 7½c.	6½c.@ 7c.
General selling prices	8c. @ 9½c.	8c. @ 9c.
Average of all sales	— @ 8¾c.	— @ 8½c.

We have remarked for several weeks past upon the almost uniform good quality of the bullocks yarded at Forty-fourth-street, but those of the present week have exceeded them in those properties which go to make up a right nice killing animal for a first-class butcher. We have seen more extra fat, or premium bullocks offered—in fact there were none such to-day, nor are they wanted at this season—but it has seldom fallen to our lot to witness so large a proportion of No. 1 cattle yarded for a single market. As a consequence, prices were unusually even, ranging mainly at 8¾c.@9½c. A few of the best brought 10c., large numbers sold for 9½c., more still at 9c., a good many between 8½c. and 9c., and but very few below 8c. Buyers of third and fourth class cattle were at a loss what to do, and as they had to have something, of course they pitched for the poorest there were, and this caused an advance in the price of these grades, which would not have been the case had more been offered. We quote a slight advance on all except the best cattle, but the average price is advanced more in consequence of the excellence of the cattle.... Some out-of-town butchers and a few graziers helped to clear the yards towards night.... The Albany trade was quite brisk on Monday, some 900 head going East. The New-Yorkers rather outbid the Brighton people, and took the largest portion of the stock. Some of the Eastern buyers are alarmed at the cattle disease (pleurapneumonia) prevailing in Massachusetts, and prefer buying Western cattle, which have had no opportunity to contract the disease.

The following extracts from our copious notes made of transactions during the day, will give the distant reader some idea of the character of the sales:

P. F. CARY sold 20 head of right nice Kentucky steers, on his own account. They would dress about 7½ cwt., and averaged near 9½c. ⅌ ℔. net, or $72 50 each. Also, for RINGLAND, 51 Iowa oxen, of 7¾ cwt., in tolerable fair flesh, at 8½c., or $66 ⅌ head.

WESTHEIMER & BRO., for YANKEE SMITH, 100 very nice Illinois steers, of 7½ cwt., at an average of 9¾c. Also, on their own account, 61 prime No. 1 Kentucky cattle, bought of WARE at Albany; rated 8½ cwt. and wholesaled here at $80 each, to be resold again. Also, 44 good Kentuky steers, bought of T. GOFF. They would dress 8¼ cwt., and retailed here, yesterday, at $76 each. Also, for HARSH & HERMAN, 48 prime Illinois stillers of, say 7½ cwt., at $74 each, or near 10c.

J. BRYANT sold for J. WILSON 30 head of fair to good 7½ cwt. Ohio steers at 9c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔. Also, for B. F. SHEPARD, 38 Ohio steers, of say 8½ cwt., at 9c.@9½c. They were a good killing lot of cattle.

J. A. MERRITT, for ALEXANDER & FITCH, 111 Illinois steers of very fair quality, rated 7½ cwt., at an average of 9c. Also, one pair of country cattle for $174. They weighed 3,660 ℔s. upon the scales at the yards, and were in fair killing order, and would dress about 56 ℔s. to the 100 ℔s. live weight, which made it 8½c. ⅌ ℔. $180 was refused for them yesterday.

T. WHEELER, for GEO. REID, 90 common rough Illinois oxen, of 8 cwt., which he sold yesterday at near 9c. They arrived at noon on Tuesday, per the Hudson River road, on which several droves were detained.

C. G. TEED, for J. MOSS, 64 fair light Ohio steers, of 6¾ cwt., at 9c.@9½c. Also, for B. F. SHEPARD, 38 good Ohio steers, of say 8¼ cwt., which run out at 9½c.@10c.

MURRAY & GLOVER sold for J. T. ALEXANDER, 110 nice Illinois steers, of near 7 cwt., at a little over 9c., say 9¼c.

T. C. EASTMAN, for J. DALBEY, 80 nice tidy Illinois steers, of 7¼ cwt., at $67 50 each, or a trifle over 9½c.

Capt. VAIL & CLARK sold 113 fair Illinois steers, on their own account. Rated 7½ cwt., and brought 8½c.@9½c.

B. BARTRAM, for self and brother, 42 very good Kentucky steers, of say 9¼ cwt., in prime flesh, which mostly brought 10c. They weighed 1,560 ℔s., at Albany, and averaged here $90 ⅌ head. They were equal to anything in the market.

BLOOMER & DRISCOLL sold, on their own account, 79 Illinois stillers, bought at Albany. Rated 8¾ cwt.; fat, and sold here at 9½c. ⅌ ℔.

S. ULREY sold 113 of the Alexander cattle. They were a fair lot of lightish Illinois steers, rated 7½ cwt.; light, and brought 8½c.@9½c.—average near 9c.

WHITE & SON, for H. R. SMITH, two lots of Iowa cattle; 96 of them would dress, say 8 cwt., and the balance 7½ cwt. They were fair, for Iowa, and brought 8c.@9½c.

D. BARNES, for J. BASTABLE, 68 head of Illinois steers, fair flesh, at 8½c., with a few at 9c. on 7¼ cwt.

H. HURD sold 70 good Illinois cattle yesterday, for BASTABLE & SEYMOUR, rated 7½ cwt., and brought 9c.@9½c. They were a very good lot of steers. Also, to-day, 46 head of rough Ohio cattle, on his own account, at 8c.@9c. They were mostly a coarse, hard lot, with a few fat ones among them.

J. H. WILLIAMS, for McCLUM & WILLIAMS, 180 head of good Illinois steers and oxen, rated 8 cwt., and brought 8½c.@9½c.

VALENTINE & MARTIN, on their own account, 100 fat Illinois stillers, rated 7¼ cwt., which they run out at $63 each. Also, 23 heavy Ohio steers, of say 9½ cwt., very fine, probably equal to any on sale, at about 9c. Also, on commission, 45 Pennsylvania cattle, for J. S. HARTZELL. They were medium 6 cwt. steers, and brought 8½c.

MILCH COWS.

Perhaps there is a slight improvement in the demand for fresh cows, but so slight as not to materially affect prices. One year ago, the receipts were more than 100 head in excess of the numbers during the past week, and they then sold at fully $5 ⅌ head above the present prices. There are quite as many now coming in as can easily be sold—a portion still have to be sent out on peddling excursions to get rid of them. A good family cow can be bought for $30 @$35, a fancy one for $45, and a common cow for $25.

VEAL CALVES.

Cool weather and a scarcity of mutton has led to an increased consumption of veal, and calves sold a shade better to-day, although prices are still low, as large numbers are almost daily coming in. At the regular markets we have over 1,200 for the week, while the river boats bring down a great many and sell direct to butchers. We saw very good calves sold to-day for 5c. ⅌ ℔., live weight, although some brought 5½c., and for a few very nice ones 6c. was paid. Poor ones sold for 4c. Most of the calves are now of a good age—some of them quite old enough and a little coarse, as farmers and milkmen have been holding on to them for better prices, and to use up the milk which milk dealers did not want, it is now so abundant.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

More of these could be sold, a little above last week's figures too, if they were here. The markets were well cleaned up to-day, and both sellers and buyers disappointed in not receiving some 800 head, started from Albany but detained by an accident to the propeller. The first lots now received will meet ready sales. Last Thursday and Friday were two of the best days for sheepmen known here for years. Prices went up 50c.@75c. ⅌ head, and everything was sold as soon as offered. Fresh arrivals have now carried them down to near a level with the current rates of last Wednesday, or say 4½c.@5½c. ⅌ ℔., live weight for most of the stock—shorn, of course—and 6c. for extra fat sheep. Lambs bring $4@$5, and even $6 ⅌ head, or 10c. ⅌ ℔., live weight, and 15c. ⅌ ℔., dressed weight, if in good order.

ALLERTON had 662 sheep and lambs for the week, which sold readily as above.

BROWNING, whose improvements in the size and arrangements of the sheep pens are now nearly completed, making them very convenient, reports receipts as follows, viz.: From Ohio, 1,030, brought in—201 by H. A. Ware; 398 by T. Hossberry; 115 by Harris & Loveland; 98 by S. W. Payne; 218 by R. Eyart. From New-Jersey, 712, brought in—95 by A. Robbins; 146 by G. B. Holcomb; 45 by Mayberry & Craig; 62 by R. Bellis; 48 by P. Voorhies; 56 by E. Hunt; 76 by J. Bellis; 16 by M. A. Apgar; 60 by L. Bellis; 41 by P. A. Bloom; 15 by J. G. Schomp; 25 by P. Brewer and 27 by T. S. Cathers. From New-York, 2 by G. H. Barnes. Total, 1,744.

A portion of the sales are reported by sheep brokers as follows:

BELLIS & KENT sold the following lots:

Lambs.	Owners.	Prices.
23	G. B. Holcomb, Jr.	$119 00
25	J. Bellis	171 00
36	L. Bellis	186 00
24	P. Voorhies	108 50
16	N. A. Apgar	56 00
31	R. Bellis	152 75
Sheep & Lambs.		
41	P. A. Bloom	210 00
56	E. Hunt	263 50
33	G. B. Holcombe	159 23
90	G. B. Holcombe	448 87
32	J. Bellis	153 00
27	T. S. Cathers	135 00
10	J. Bellis	50 03
26	P. Brennan	120 50
36	P. Haver	125 00
31	R. Bellis	152 00
531—Total		$2,622 85

Or an average of $4 94 ⅌ head. The above were all from New-Jersey. They also sold 90 Ohio sheep for S. W. PAYNE, Jr., at $192 60, and 218 Ohio sheep, for R. EWART, for $794 76.

R. H. HUME sold 176 sheep for $619 86; 200 for $939, and 170 for $805 25. Total 546 for $2,364 11, or an average of $4 33 each.

O'BRIEN & McGRAW, whose extensive enlargement of market facilities is not quite complete, (will be finished the present week, making very commodious sales pens,) reports the following lots for the week: From New-York—979 by R. Williams, 57 by J. Budd, 178 by S. Chamberlin & Co., 20 by M. Smith, and 189 by R. Simpson. From Ohio—100 by S. W. Payne, of Cardington. From New-Jersey—31 by T. Coleman, 17 by T. Brutton, 34 by J. Cornell, 16 by E. Sleit, and 13 by R. White, making a total of 1,634 head.

Sales are given as follows:

189 sheep	$1,041 50	454 sheep	$3,062 09
176 sheep	704 25	34 lambs	155 75
100 sheep	346 87	24 lambs	127 06
197 sheep	1,074 09	31 lambs	167 75
42 sheep	155 90	17 lambs	101 00
Total	1,264		$5,936 20

Which is an average of $4 70 ⅌ head. Some of them were very fine sheep—one in particular, a sheared sheep, brought $12. Some lambs sold for $6@$6 50 each; and a whole pen of sheep at 6c. ⅌ ℔., live weight. On Thursday and Friday of last week they brought 6¼c.

CHAMBERLIN gives 1,906 sheep and lambs, selling at 3 50@$5 ⅌ head.

SWINE.

Lighter receipts and cool, pork-eating weather, have improved the hog trade, and prices have mainly ruled ¼c.@½c. ⅌ ℔., live weight, higher than quoted last week. The warm weather now setting in, and free arrivals during a day or two past, have rather a depressing influence just now, although nearly all the hogs are sold as fast as they arrive. The stock continues to centre at the Western yards, foot of Fortieth-street, on the North River, where all but about 100 of the hogs were received. G. W. DORMAN, Live-stock broker, at these yards, reports as follows:

	Live Weight.	Dead Weight.
Corn Hogs, Prime	6¼c.@6¾c.	7½c.@7¾c.
Corn Hogs, Medium	6c. @6¼c.	7½c.@7¾c.
Still Hogs	6c. @6½c.	7½c.@8⅛c.
Mast Hogs	5c. @5½c.	6¾c.@7c.

Ordinary or Common Stock Hogs not wanted.

Market slow, prices favoring the buyers. More stock hogs are now coming in than are wanted.

THE HORSE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 23, 1860.

There remained unsold at the Twenty-fourth-street stables, at the beginning of the week, 810 head. Sales have been good for work horses; but few sales of fine horses have been made, as the weather has been bad for the exhibition of such stock. We hear of one pair of coach horses sold at $850. Good business horses have been sold at $200 and $250 each. But few fast trotting horses have been disposed of. One sold for $500, and several good trotting horses have found a sale at $350@$400. There has been a good demand for omnibus and railroad horses. The Ice Companies have also been buying freely at last week's prices, from $125 to $130 each. Good, solid cart horses bring the same as heretofore, from $150 to $200 each. The demand for saddle horses has fallen off. Most of those on hand are held at lower rates. A few horses have been disposed of for Eastern markets. The entire sales for the week have been 260, of which were sold by:

Chamberlain	61	Carpenter	20
Post & Nichols	43	Whitson & Oakly	21
Straus & Dalman	22	McRoberts	16

Leaving 791 head, this evening, unsold. The fine weather of to-day has made business brisk.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOK.

A practical work, just published, from the pen of Dr. H. BOSTWICK, on the treatment of youthful practices, with hints before marriage.

"This is a most useful book, and on a subject of vital importance to the young before marriage, and should be in the hands of every youth, parents and guardians."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

For sale at the Publishers', RODGERS & COMPANY, No. 827 Broadway, and at the author's office, No. 35 East 12th-st. Price for the small edition, 50 cents; large, $1. All letters must contain two letter stamps.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS.
THIRD EDITION.
PUBLISHED AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

☞ Contains "exclusive" Telegraph News later by several hours than any other paper; with financial and other City news up to the hour of going to press. To be had of the News Agents.

TO ADVERTISERS!!

The circulation of the *EXPRESS* is DOUBLE THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS OF THE CITY.

OFFICE NO. 15 PARK-ROW,
Opposite the Astor House.

THE NEW MAP OF EUROPE
IS PUBLISHED IN
THE CENTURY,

No 10, vol 1, new series, THIS DAY, with a great variety of articles on Literature, Art, Natural History, &c. Published by J. S. GIBBONS,
No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 11.

THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN RAILWAYS.—See ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June, just published.

MODEL LODGING HOUSES IN BOSTON. See ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June, just published.

JAPAN. See ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June for an interesting article upon the subject, just published.

CHESS. See ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June for an attractive paper upon Chess, just published.

THE CATHOLIC PUBLISHING HOUSE of E. DUNIGAN & BROTHER, (J. B. Kirker,) has removed to No. 599 Broadway, up stairs, where all orders are promptly attended to.

INSTRUCTION.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL, NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

ELM-PARK FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Litchfield, Conn.—Rev. Dr. RICHARDS, Principal, assisted by J. A. Shaw, late of Harvard University, and Mr. Lewis Munger, of the State Normal School. A Primary Department for small boys, under charge of Mrs. Richards. Telegraphic and railroad communication. Terms moderate and no extras. This is one of the healthiest and most delightful places in New England. For circulars, address Dr. R., or R. A. WATKINSON, law office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," IRVING BUILDING, No. 596 Broadway. Competent teachers for any department of education can be obtained. References—Faculty Amherst Col., Hon. Theo Frelinghuysen, Dr. Lowell Mason, et al. Wanted, a competent teacher (lady) of music. Also, a Principal for a Public School, near New-York.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE SUMMER term commences May 1. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained at E. Goodenough's bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., or by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

$36, $36, $36, $36, $36, $33, DEFRAYS expenses in Fort Edward Institute per term of 14 weeks. Fall term begins Aug. 23. Eighteen teachers. Send for new catalogue to JAS. E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Pupils, males or females, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals. LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—VACANCIES for two young ladies, who will enjoy the highest social and academic advantages. Cards at No. 619 Broadway.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson st. Illustrated circulars forwarded, on application, free, by mail or otherwise.

TEACHERS.

A PROFESSOR OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, who has had a long experience in teaching, and has for seven years been connected with one of the first French Academies in the State of New-York and who can furnish the very best recommendations as to his capacity and ability, is desirous of obtaining a situation in some American institution where he can devote himself exclusively to the French Department, and be free from all care of the scholars except in his classes. He has no objections to go the country in any part of the United States. Salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address, immediately, PROFESSOR, Brooklyn Post-office, L. I., stating particulars.

TO TEACHERS.—A FAMILY OCCUPYING A pleasant residence in the Highlands of the Hudson, would like to receive into their family a young lady of refinement, thoroughly competent to instruct in the higher English branches, Latin, French and music, who would be willing to give instruction two or three hours each day, as compensation for board and a pleasant home. Address CLINTON, No. 100 Maiden-lane, New-York.

A PROFESSIONAL TEACHER OF PAINTING and drawing, of many years' experience, offers her services in filling a vacancy in any first-class young ladies' seminary or institute, either in New-York or Brooklyn. For reference or further particulars apply, personally or by letter, at the office of JAS. HOULDSWORTH & CO., No. 10 Warren-st., New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY years' experience wishes to procure a situation as teacher of ancient classics, English, French and Spanish. Has fitted many young men for college and the counting-room, in this City and vicinity; could influence some patronage. Address for one week CHRISTOPHER, New-York Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A FRENCH LADY, WHO IS about finishing her Winter term, wishes to make an engagement for the Summer months, with some family requiring a teacher. Address, until Saturday next, FRENCH TEACHER, Station D, Bible House.

DRY GOODS.

MAY, 1860.
NOTICE
OF
SALE AND REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS
THIS MONTH
AT
Nos. 80 and 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Being about to remove to their new and commodious warerooms, Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 and 85 DUANE-ST., near Broadway, and desirous of closing out their present extensive and varied stock of Dry Goods, and to effect this object they are offering
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

In addition to their AMOSKEAG and WAMSUTTA PRINTS, in new and beautiful styles, they have now for sale the entire balance of the popular low-priced YORK STATE,
ARKWRIGHT and
KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS,
by the piece or package, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

REAL THREAD LACE SHAWLS.
REAL THREAD LACE MANTILLAS.
REAL THREAD LACE BURNOUS.
REAL THREAD LACE PICCOLOMINI.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will exhibit a splendid lot of the above goods on
MONDAY, MAY 21.
The styles are very new and beautiful,
And will be sold at low prices.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer at retail, on
MONDAY, May 21,
Their entire stock of
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
At a great reduction in prices.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering their entire stock of
SHAWLS
At great bargains.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Comprising DRESS GOODS, of all kinds.
Housekeeping and furnishing goods.
Shawls, Lace and Silk Mantles.
Straw Bonnets and Bloomers.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
CANTON MATTINGS.
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.,
between 8th and 9th sts.
C. G. HOOK.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MANTLES.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
Offer their entire Spring importation of
LACE MANTLES, POINTS, &c.,
Below the cost of importation.
Also, a large stock of
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES,
In every variety, in all the new Paris shapes, at greatly reduced prices.
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

351 LACE CURTAINS 351
FROM AUCTION,
At less than cost of importation.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, 351
BROADWAY.

CARPETING.
A. JOURNEAY, JR.,
No. 373 Broadway,
Has received, per recent arrivals, a full assortment of
VELVET AND TAPESTRY
CARPETING,
of the newest patterns. Also,
THREE PLYS, INGRAINS, AND VENETIAN
CARPETS,
CANTON AND COCOA MATTINGS,
RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.,
all of which are offered at the lowest prices.
No. 373 BROADWAY.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Desiring to reduce our Spring stock of Carpetings, we will from May 1 offer our large and well-selected stock at RETAIL.
Housekeepers will observe a saving of the retailer's profit as well as the advantage of selecting from a very large assortment.
Experienced upholsterers are engaged to make and put down goods.
GEORGE S. MURFEY & CO.,
No. 388 Broadway,
near White-st., New-York.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,
CORSETS AND SKIRTS EXCLUSIVELY.
Just received French, German and English Corsets, for Summer wear, from $1 to $5—elegant shapes.
Mrs GAYNOR being her own manufacturer, makes Skirts a specialty. Skeletons, hair-cloth, brilliant and traveling Skirts on hand and made to order, including the much admired new shape La Gabriella.
N. B.—Skirts altered and made over.
No. 843 Broadway, two doors from Union-square.

CHEAPEST AND BEST SKIRTS IN NEW-YORK.—One of Mme. DEMOREST'S Prize Medal Skirts for elegance of shape and great durability are worth six of any other kind. Call and be convinced. Best watch-spring steel. Woven Skirts, 11 spring, 50 cents; 15 springs, 75 cents; 20 springs, $1; 25 springs, $1 25; 30 springs, $1 50. Children's skirts in proportion. No. 473 Broadway, Nos. 299 and 320 Canal-st., No. 119 8th-av., No. 244 Grand-st., and No. 134 Pierrepont-st., corner of Fulton, Brooklyn. Ladies will please call and be convinced that these are the best and cheapest skirts in New-York.

NOTICE.—AVIS—NOTT CIA—AVISO—NOTIZ.—FOUNTAIN'S India store is the only place where India pineapple dresses, black and colored; wash silks, ⅞ wide; crapes, lutengs, satins, seersuckers, yellow napkins, novelties, China, lacquered articles; all kinds of curious American Indian feather fans, bead bark work, &c., can be procured, wholesale and retail, at 653 Broadway. French fans, latest styles. This day received 23 styles Chinese feather folding fans.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—BOY WANTED, IN A COMMISSION house. He must reside with his parents, and have good references. Salary $100. Address Box No. 4,536 Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN A MILLINERY jobbing house. Inquire at No. 325 Broadway, second loft.

A CARTER.—WANTED, BY A FIRM IN THIS City, a steady man of good address to take charge of a horse and wagon, solicit orders, and deliver goods. Preference given to a married man speaking English and German. Address in handwriting of applicant, with references, Q. R. S., Station E, Post-office.

A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant with satisfactory reference as to character and capacity. Apply at No. 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., between 8 and 12 o'clock.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COLORED AND competent coachman, capable of attending also to a cow, and to make himself generally useful in the house. Good references required. Apply at office No. 32 South William-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, TO GO IN THE COUNTRY, a good cook, washer and ironer; must understand her business perfectly. A Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 33 5th-av., until Saturday.

A COOK.—WANTED, IN A SMALL FAMILY, A German Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron; must be neat and tidy and well recommended. Wages $7 per month. Inquire at No. 198 West 31st st.

A DRAFTSMAN.—DRAFTSMAN WANTED IN a carriage factory; one who is somewhat acquainted with keeping books preferred. Apply to BREWSTER & BALDWIN, No. 786 Broadway.

AN INSURANCE CLERK.—A FIRST-CLASS Fire Insurance Company wants a person who has had experience in the business to assist in the office. Address, with references and particulars, INSURANCE, Box No. 2,015 General Post-office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SALESMAN WHO is acquainted with the New York lumber trade and who is willing to measure lumber and make himself generally useful. Apply at the lumber yard, corner of 1st-av. and 32d-st.

A WAITER AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a young woman (a Protestant) as waiter and chambermaid; she must be capable, and willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 157 West 23d-st., (recently No. 113.)

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a competent girl as waiter. Apply from 9 to 12 o'clock at No. 137 East 15th-st.

BOYS.—WANTED, IN A STORE, TWO BOYS, from 14 to 17 years of age; honest, capable and can be well recommended; may apply to WILLIAM B. WOOD, No. 44 Vesey-st.

TO INSURANCE SURVEYORS.—WANTED, an experienced and efficient surveyor for an old Fire Insurance Company in this City. None need apply unless fully qualified, and applications must be in handwriting of the applicant, with references, address, salary expected, and last place of doing business. Address INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENTS IN THE City and country, for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin-square.

$100 PER MONTH MADE WITH $10 Stencil tools, so arranged that the inexperienced can use them. Send for my circular before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

PERSONAL.

THE HEIRS-AT-LAW OF JOSEPH THOMSON, or JAMES THOMSON, will hear of something much to their advantage by applying to RICHARD PATRICK, No. 241 Pearl-st., New-York. The Thomsons were brothers, and left the vicinity of London, England, about the year 1802, and subsequently, up to 1840, resided and carried on the business of bakers in New-York or Brooklyn.

WILL ROBT. RAGAN PLEASE FORWARD his address to No. 11½ Carmine-st.

ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING DONE on Singer's sewing-machine; also, persons learned to operate, by MARY McGONIGAL, 70 Christopher-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SMART AND ACTIVE young woman wishes a situation in a gentleman's family as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress in a small family, or chamberwork and to assist in the care of children; good City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 63 20th-st., one door from 6th av., 2d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as chambermaid and waiter and plain sewing in a small family; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; City reference can be given from her last place, where she has lived six years. Call at No. 35 Madison-st., two doors from James, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or take care of children. No objection to go into the country for the Summer, with a Protestant family. Apply at No. 23 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, first floor, up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as chambermaid, or to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 95 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation to do chamberwork, or as children's nurse and plain sewer; has good City reference. Apply at No. 246 West 16th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by an experienced girl, in a private family as chambermaid; is a good seamstress, and an excellent hand at doing up ladies' fine muslins; is willing to go into the country with a family that lives in the City in Winter; the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 139 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and assistant in the washing and ironing or waiting; no objection to the country for Summer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 87 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Can give good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 85 West 19th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman; or as cook, washer and ironer, in a small, private family; best of City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 120 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, over milk depôt.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a very competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do the fine washing; is a remarkably good shirt-ironer; has two years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, by a young Protestant girl, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; has good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 1 East 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery. Has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, by a competent young woman, or to take care of children alone; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 East 28th-st., her present situation, for two days.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID.—WANTED A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, to take care of children; is a neat sewer; can do embroidery neatly; is civil and attentive to children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 220 East 23d-st., third floor, front room, No. 2, for two days.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young Protestant girl to mind children and do light chamberwork. Call at No. 258 West 28th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first rate cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry; also, English and French dishes; the best of City reference given; has no objections to go to Newport or Rockaway. Can be seen, two days, at No. 131 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT respectable woman; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning and larding jellies, and creams and pastries; will take care of a house for the Summer, or go to the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 529 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st., up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young woman, as cook in a private family; she is a competent good cook, who understands her business perfectly; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 123 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook, a situation; understands all kinds of meats, soups, gravies, &c.; is also a splendid baker of bread, pastry, &c.; has the best of reference; can speak French fluently; will go in the country. Apply at No. 301 Mulberry-st., in the rear, near Bleecker.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as first-class cook; can dress all kinds of game, jellies, ices, soups and desserts, pastry, baking, &c. Best City references. Call at No. 104 Avenue B, corner 7th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN CITY or country, by a Protestant Scotch cook; is a first-class meat and pastry cook and baker; also, a good washer and ironer; has lived with some of the best families in City and country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 196 East 34th st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as plain cook and to do washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 106 East 22d-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, a Scotchwoman; understands her business perfectly. Apply at No. 110 2d-st., corner of 1st-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 175 East 12th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation to do plain cooking; is a good baker, and would do the fine washing and ironing; understands the care of milk and makes first-rate butter. A home more preferable than wages. Prefers a short distance in the country. Good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 409 West 35th-st., near 9th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook, and first-rate laundress; prefers the City, but will go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Apply at the residence of her employer, No. 105 West 21st st., to-day.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer, or assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st., third floor, front.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, FOR a very respectable and experienced girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or general servant; is obliging, faithful and neat; economical in her kitchen, and highly recommended. Inquire at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a neat and competent young girl; is a good plain cook of meats and pastry; is an excellent washer; good City reference. Apply at No. 393 Myrtle av., between Adelphi-st. and Carlton-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, with good reference, wishes a situation in City or country; understands cooking, washing and ironing; is also a splendid baker; is tidy in person and work. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young girl, as cook, and to assist at washing and ironing; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 116 8th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as good cook, a first-rate washer and ironer; also bakes; has good City reference. Call at No. 260 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY two respectable women, situations; one as cook in a small private family; she perfectly understands her business; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. The other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands French fluting; has no objection to assist with children. Good City reference given. Apply at No. 357 2d-av.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATIONS wanted by two neat and obliging Protestant young women, one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a good plain cook and excellent laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress. Apply at No. 405 Broome st.

AS COOK AND HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a reliable, hard-working young woman, a situation; is a good cook, baker of bread, pies, &c., and an excellent laundress; would take charge of a dairy, or do chamberwork and waiting, or laundress if required; good reference for each capacity; no objection to any part of the country. Call at No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Wages no object.

AS COOK—HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by two young women; one as professed cook, and would be willing to assist in the washing if required; the other as excellent chambermaid and to do fine washing, or waiting and chamberwork; would be willing to go in the country for the Summer. Both have four years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 161 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

AS COOK—HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by two young girls in a hotel or a large boarding-house; one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats and pastries; is an experienced baker; the other as first-class chambermaid or waitress; both would prefer the country; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st.

AS COOK OR GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as cook, or to do the general housework of a small private family; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook; good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 120 Henry-st., in the rear.

A. LOWERRE'S DOMESTIC AGENCY, No. 11 Chambers-st., between Chatham and Centre, employers can always be supplied, with first-class domestics. The above offices have been recently fitted up in handsome style, and will be conducted in a manner heretofore unsurpassed. No expense has been spared to render it a desirable place for obtaining good and efficient servants, and the proprietor will devote all his attention to the wants of his patrons.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as cook and laundress. Wages $6 per month. Apply at No. 366 8th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 405 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS DRESSMAKER, &c.—A COMPETENT dressmaker and lady's maid wants a situation with a lady or family; is a thorough family seamstress; understands fitting up a lady's wardrobe; also, cutting and fitting children's clothing; no objections to travel; the best of City references. Can be seen in the house of her present employer. No. 6 East 14th-st., near 5th-av.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, in a small private family, or would do general housework; can produce the best of City reference. Call, for two days at No. 146 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a neat, respectable Scotch Protestant servant to do cooking, washing and ironing, or chamberwork and waiting; is well recommended, and thoroughly efficient in either of the above capacities, obliging and trustworthy. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; would like to go a short distance in the country; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No 185 9th-st., near 8th-av.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family in City or country; has good City reference. Call at No. 394 Bleecker-st., top floor, back room. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

AS HOUSEMAID—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, to do waiting and chamberwork, or else chamberwork, or assist at washing and ironing; no objections to go to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 233 7th av., between 25th and 26th-sts.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED. A SITUATION by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family. City reference can be given. Call at No. 422 Greenwich-st., corner of Laight.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A NEAT competent girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid, and do fine washing and ironing; wages, $7; City or country. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress or as chambermaid and seamstress, with good recommendations; no objections to the country. Call at No. 269 1st av.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by an American woman, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; or would be willing to go as housekeeper; good City reference given. Apply at No. 254 West 35th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN, PROTESTANT, would like to do the housework in a small family; good reference can be given. Call corner North Moore-st., in Greenwich, third floor.

AS LAUNDRESS—WANTED BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class laundress who thoroughly understands her business; French fluting, &c.; or at chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; does up linens in beautiful style; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Apply for 2 days at 62 4th av., near 10th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN FULLY COMPETENT for her duties, desires a situation as first class laundress; also, fluting; has been for several years past in that capacity, with some of the highest families in City and country; can produce the best of recommendations for honesty and competency. Apply at No. 378 6th av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED. A SITUATION as first-class laundress in a first-class private family; best of City references given; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Address No. 37 West 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman, as above; has lived in the best of families; is a first-rate hand at doing up ladies' fineries; best of City reference. Apply at No. 104 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress; understands fluting, finery and mangling; does up linen in magnificent style; wages $9. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress by a respectable Protestant young woman, who understands her business; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 East 14th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as laundress or chambermaid, either in City or country, or would take charge and do laundry work in the absence of the family leaving the City; good references. Apply at No. 11 Chambers-st.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its infancy; is a good plain sewer; or would take charge of growing up children, or assist in chamberwork; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 111 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is quick with her needle and can make children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing. No objection to the country. Call at No. 216 East 23d st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced infant's nurse and seamstress; has had the care of one from its birth, and can bring testimonials from the best of families; City reference given. Apply at No 146 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear, for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as child's nurse. No objection to go in the country. Inquire in front basement, No. 248 East 9th-st.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young English woman as children's nurse and plain sewing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 155 Hammond-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY AN HONEST, respectable young woman, a situation as nurse in a small family, to assist with the chamberwork, or chambermaid and seamstress. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 77 East 22d-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation for a smart, neat and very respectable girl to take care of children or do chamberwork and waiting; is a nice sewer, and willing to make herself useful; wages not so much a consideration as a good place; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable young Welsh girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply for two days at No. 120 20th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork; can do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner, and dressmaking, and has no objection to go in the country for the Summer; six years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a competent person, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can do up ladies' fineries if required; unexceptionable references. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 West 15th st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, front room. No objection to the country.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; is a neat plain sewer and very good embroiderer, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 2, 2d floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a competent young woman as seamstress; she can do all kinds of family sewing, cuts and fits children's dresses; or would go as chambermaid and waitress if required. No objection to go in the country. Has the best of reference. Call at No. 215 West 16th st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and wishes to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 107 West 14th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—FAMILY SEWING IS well done at the sewing room of the Industrial Association. Operators with machines or not as desired, and good seamstresses sent out. Apply at No. 20 4th-av., top floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a person, as seamstress and dress-maker, and would be willing to assist in the care of children. Apply, for three days, at No. 265 5th-av., before 12 o'clock.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; has no objection to the care of growing children. She can be seen at her present place, No. 46 West 19th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A competent person wishes a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or waitress, or to take care of grown children and sew. Best City reference. Call at No. 96 West 28th-st. Country preferred.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; can do up ladies' muslins beautifully; no objection to travel or to take the entire charge of an invalid lady; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 East 12th-st., third floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as waitress; has lived in that capacity for six years in her last place, where unexceptionable references can be given. Can be seen, two days, at No. 28 3d-av., corner of 9th-st. in the milliner's store.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as waitress in a private family, who has lived in her last place for five years; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 West 19th-st., front room, second story.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as waitress, and to assist with the chamberwork, if required; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Call at No. 119 11th-st., near 1st-av., second floor, back room.

AS [illegible] COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS AND WAITERS.—Wanted, situations for several most respectable and experienced servants, as cooks, washers and ironers, and up stairs servants; girls of most reliable characters, and accustomed to serve in good families; also situations wanted for several Protestant nurses and some nice young girls, to care children and do light work. Apply to MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; the best of City reference if required. Call at No. 150 East 16th-st., over the liquor-store.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class English waitress; comes highly recommended; wages $6. Call at her present employer's, No. 96 St. Mark's-place, for two days.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—A young man, 21 years old, wants a situation in a wholesale establishment as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk, or in some similar capacity where there would be some prospect of advancement. Moderate salary expected. Can refer to present employer. Address W. H. B., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—A GENTLEMAN having had long experience in book-keeping, correspondence, finance and the supervision of important trusts, desires a situation where his talents will be available, and a faithful performance of his duties appreciated. The highest testimonials of character and ability will be given. Address BOSTON, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

AS BUTLER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS butler by a first-class man, who can furnish the very best City reference; he thoroughly understands his business. Address, or apply to, BUTLER, at Henry A. Kerr's grocery, No. 746 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a private family by a German Protestant who has lived in first-class families, and speaks English fluently; he understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country or any watering place; the best City reference from his last employer where he has lived the last two years. Call or address F. S., No. 173 West 25th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DEsirous to procure a situation for his coachman; he understands the care and management of horses and carriages in the very best manner; he is sober, and can be trusted implicitly. Any one in want of a good man would do well to call at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days; or address a note to C. H., No. 96 East 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman, who understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the garden, &c.; would take care of a cow and make himself generally useful; would prefer the country; has satisfactory reference. Address J. R., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted in a private family, by a steady, reliable, middle-aged English Protestant man, of long experience in London and 6 years' in New-York; he understands his business in all its branches as his references, which are in the City, will testify. Direct to Mr. LOWRY'S saddlery store, No. 932 Broadway, or Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION is wanted by a Protestant young man in a private family; has lived with the first families in the City; he thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver; is willing to go to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Call at or address No. 87 East 32d-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family, by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly in every particular, and can produce first-class references regarding qualifications and habits, which are strictly temperate. Apply at the office of the St. Nicholas Stables, 57 Mercer-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a man who thoroughly understands the management and care of horses; has the best City reference. Call on or address E. R., at Mr. Campbell's, No. 50 4th-av., or Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN City or country, as coachman or to assist on a place; willing to be generally useful. Address L. W., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and plain gardener by a single young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is a good careful driver; is very agreeable and willing to make himself useful to his employer. Any gentleman in want of such a man would do well to give him a call. Address S. W., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a respectable and highly recommended young man, a situation; he is a thorough coachman and groom, also a good gardener; can do anything about the place. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and gardener, or to take charge of cows, in any part of the country; satisfactory reference will be given. Address J. J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a single man; is a most competent groom and steady driver; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses in Europe and America; is not afraid of hard work; has the best of City references from gentlemen in this City. Address E. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, which will be promptly attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is of agreeable disposition; has no objections to the country, and can produce the best of City reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived for two years. Address P. M., Box No. 188 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a highly respectable German Protestant young man, as coachman and groom; knows his business in all its branches; is a careful driver; has always lived with the best of families in Europe and America, which his references can prove. Call at No. 305 4th-av., in the harness-store.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman and groom by a single young man in City or country; would be willing to assist in gardening and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has the best of reference from his last and former employers. Address M. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed, a situation on a farm, to drive and care for horses; can plow and milk cows; is not afraid of hard work; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; no objections to any part of the country. Apply for two days, at No. 62 4th av., near 9th-st. Can be well recommended.

AS FARMER—HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a German Protestant man and his wife; the man is a very good farmer and plain gardener; understands the care and management of horses and cattle generally; his wife is a good general house servant and dairymaid; both are willing and obliging. Apply at No. 405 Broome st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN the above capacity by a sober, steady, single man, who understands gardening in all its various branches, and will give satisfaction to any gentleman who may employ him; will be useful to his employer as a careful, honest man. A note addressed to J. C., No. 126 Nassau-st., Professor Mapes' Agricultural Warehouse and Seed-store, will be attended to.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a married man; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; is also a good landscape gardener. Call, or address GARDENER, No. 51 East 12th-st., corner Broadway, New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A STEADY young man, (American,) a situation as gardener; can give the best reference. Address P. G., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; he is a thorough groom and good driver; has no objections to City or country; has the best of City and country references; is not afraid of hard work; can be seen for two days. Address Box No 200 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a young man, lately landed, a situation to take care of horses, and do plain gardening, and make himself generally useful to his employer; good City reference. Address Box No 220 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSE AGENT.—WANTED BY A PROTESTANT man, of respectability and trust, the agency of a few good private and tenement houses; also the collecting of City bills on reasonable terms; has first-class reference and good security, if required. Address JAMES LUCAS, No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st., up stairs.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man, as porter in a store; is not afraid of work. Address J. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A WAITER'S SITUATION in a private family by a single young man; is very neat in his habits; not afraid of work; would go to the country; the very best City reference given, for honesty, sobriety and good temper; will be found willing and obliging. Any commands for J. M., at the Trunk-store, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st., or the Tailor's store, corner of 8th-st., near 6th-av., will be attended to, for two days.

AS WAITER.—A WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Protestant man, who fully understands his business; has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City and country; would prefer going to the country for the Summer. Can be seen or heard of for two days by addressing R. E. W., Rogers' book-store, No. 827 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE MAN, JUST disengaged, wants a situation as waiter in a private family; can be highly recommended from his last place; has no objection to town or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 34 University-place, corner of 12th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; he understands his business perfectly, and has good City reference; would have no objection to engage in a private boarding house, or go a short distance in the country. Address T. M., No 811 Broadway, will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter. The best of City reference given. Address D. T. G., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER—HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a young Englishman and wife in a private family; man as waiter and wife as chambermaid; thoroughly understand their business; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two or three days at No. 199 East 13th st., on 2d floor. Address C. C.

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Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

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WATER.

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CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1860.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains the following:

LITERARY—Poetry; Literary Miscellany.

AGRICULTURAL—Farm and Garden Work.

THE JAPANESE—Reception of the Japanese Embassy at Washington.

POLITICAL—Speech of Senator DOUGLAS in the United States Senate; Report of the Proceedings of the Chicago Convention; Speeches of Messrs. LINCOLN and HAMLIN; Letter from Senator SLIDELL; Letter from Col. FREMONT.

EDITORIALS—Articles on Current Topics.

SUMMARY OF NEWS—Weekly Record of Foreign, Domestic and City News.

CONGRESS—Proceedings of the week.

EUROPEAN NEWS—The Latest News from Europe.

RELIGIOUS—Notices of Religious Movements.

Literary and Art Items, full Reports of the Live Stock and Produce Markets, &c.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE INVISIBLE PRINCE—THE BRESCIA BOY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—OVERLAND ROUTE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—LONDON ASSURANCE—A FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN THE EIGHTH-AVENUE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—DOT. Evening—THE WHITE BRANCH OF THE PRAIRIE—YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.

COOPER INSTITUTE—PEALE'S COURT OF DEATH.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—PROF. JACOBS' MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Day and Evening—CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHEELOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Persia*, bringing Liverpool advices to the 12th, and Queenstown telegrams to the 13th inst., arrived here yesterday. The news is of interest. The departure of Gen. GARIBALDI for Sicily with three vessels and some 2,200 men, is confirmed. Every precaution had been taken by the Sardinian Government to defeat the attempt, but so skillfully had the plans of the troops been laid, that they escaped without molestation. The vessels had subsequently touched at a Tuscan port for additional stores, and then put to sea, for what immediate destniation was not known. It was rumored that a landing in Calabria, by way of a diversion in favor of the Sicilians, was cotnemplated by GARIBALDI. Much apprehension was felt lest the gallant leader and his chivalrous band should fall into the hands of the Neapolitan steam-cruisers. VICTOR EMANUEL had returned to Turin amid the liveliest demonstrations of popular joy. The Papal troops were rapidly organizing, with a view to opening the campaign on the Romagna. The intelligence from the rest of the Continent, beyond an improbable rumor that the French Government had inquired at Berlin the reason of the extraordinary armament of Prussia, is without importance. In the British Parliament, Lord MALMESBURY had obtained from the Ministry an explanation of the state of Central American diplomacy. The information elicited was already current here. Mr. HALIBURTON had called attention to French aggressions in Newfoundland, declaring that the recent fortifications and naval stations of that Power controlled the entrance to the St. Lawrence. Lord JOHN RUSSELL said the subject had been examined by the law officers of the Crown, who discovered no infraction of right on the part of the French. Spirited correspondence had passed between Earl GREY and Lord JOHN RUSSELL relative to the course of these statesmen upon the reform question. It is one of many evidences of misunderstanding existing in the Cabinet. From China we learn that the European ultimatum was presented to the Court of Peking on the 8th of March, and that it was still unanswered.

Later advices received from Mexico announce that ZULOAGA had attempted to regain his former place at the head of Government, by issuing a proclamation declaring MIRAMON to be deposed and himself to be the legitimate President. With what support, military or otherwise, this pronunciamento is backed we are unadvised. MIRAMON is said to be in a sorry way, having met with serious reverses and been obliged to extract further forced loans from the foreign residents. General URAGA, advancing towards the Capital at the head of 6,000 Liberals, had arrived at Guanajauto.

Our correspondent, writing from Kingston, Jamaica, on the 20th ult., gives details of a squabble between Gov. DARLING and the Legislature, relative to the passage of a bill regulating the Island Post-office Department. The Legislature finally yielded, and was prorogued until October. WILLIAM GIROD, editor of the *Colonial Standard*, Police Magistrate for the City of Kingston, and one of the most respected citizens in the community, had been detected in extensive forgeries on the Island banks, and had been sentenced to imprisonment in the General Penitentiary for three years. Slight shocks of an earthquake had been felt in Jamaica, but the damage done was trifling, when compared with that done in Hayti. In Port-au-Prince, the shocks were so violent that it was thought, had they continued a second longer, not a house in the place would have been left standing. In the town of L'Anse-a-Veau, in the South, 124 houses had been prostrated.

Quite a sensation was created in the Senate and House yesterday by the visit of the Japanese. During the short time that they were in attendance Senators and Representatives are said to have conducted themselves with remarkable and exemplary decorum. The President transmitted to the Senate a message relative to the capture of more negroes by the United States steamer *Wyandotte*, off the Isle of Pines. Mr. BENJAMIN reported a bill relative to the treatment of the slaves which have been landed at Key West, and asked its immediate consideration, but Mr. BROWN objected, and it was laid over under the rule. A resolution was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War for information regarding the sale of the Fort Snelling Reservation. The amendments of the House to the Navy Pay bill were concurred in. Messrs. HAMMOND and WILSON had a passage of words regarding a speech which the latter supposed the Senators would rather see in the *Globe* than hear in the hall, and to which Mr. HAMMOND took exception because of the manner in which the South Carolina Judiciary was discussed. Then Mr. DAVIS' resolutions came up. Messrs. WIGFALL and DOOLITTLE spoke on them, and the Senate adjourned. The Pacific Telegraph bill was discussed in the House without action. In Committee of the Whole the Appropriation bill was debated, and amended so as to omit appropriation for the auxiliary guard. When the Committee had reported, a call of the House was ordered, the proceedings under the call occupying the remainder of the session.

The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Rochester, yesterday opened a subscription list for the erection of a church for the use of that denomination in Boston. Fifteen thousand dollars is required. Several gentlemen pledged themselves for $100 each. The debate on the Mission Boards was resumed. Dr. MAGILL spoke by invitation. At the hour of adjournment, Rev. Dr. KREBS had the floor.

The Methodist Conference yesterday reached business of more general interest than it has yet had under consideration. Under the thirty-minute rule three or four speeches were made on a motion to accept the majority report, which recommends a change in the rule regarding Slavery.

The new Police Commission went yesterday to work in earnest. JOHN A. KENNEDY was appointed General Superintendent; Capt. DOWLING was appointed Inspector for the down town wards and part of Brooklyn; Capt. DILKS was appointed to a similar office up town; Sergeants CAFFREY, PALMER and SLOAT were made Captains; Sergeant HELME was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by Sergeant CAFERKY's removal from the Broadway Squad; Sergeant CROPSEY was assigned to Sergeant PALMER's place, as chief officer of the Steamboat Squad; and Inspector CARPENTER, it is said, will be allowed to remain in his present position at head-quarters. The result of the Board's proceedings was awaited with much perturbation and anxiety by numerous applicants for promotion.

A serious mutiny occurred yesterday afternoon on board of the ship *Wm. F. Storer*, Capt. TRASK, while the vessel was passing down the harbor, on a voyage to Liverpool. The crew, having become intoxicated, refused to work, and sought to take the lives of the officers. Pistols and other weapons were used during the progress of the conflict, and the steward of the ship was mortally injured, while many others were seriously wounded. The vessel was brought back to her anchorage, where she was boarded by the Harbor Police, who restored order and arrested the leaders of the mutineers.

The second trot on the Union course, yesterday, between the stallions *George M. Patchen* and *Ethan Allen*, to wagons, again resulted in the victory of the first-named horse, which won the race in three straight heats. The match was well-contested, and excellent time was made, the second heat having been run in two minutes and 26 seconds. There were at least 6,000 spectators within the course.

The Republican Central Committees last night indorsed the Chicago nominations and platform, and the course of the New-York delegation in working for the nomination of Mr. SEWARD. It was decided to hold a ratification meeting on the 31st inst. at Cooper Institute.

The General Term of the Supreme Court have denied the motion of the Columbia College Law Students to be admitted to the Bar upon their diplomas. In the Cheever Church *mandamus* case, Mr. EVARTS asked yesterday for further time to put in the return, which was granted, his clients stipulating to hold no meeting as trustees meantime.

The Stock market rose ½@1 per cent. on most of the Share list yesterday, and the tone of the dealings was firmer than on Tuesday throughout the day,—New-York Central 82⅝@¾. No alteration in Money or Exchange. At the Pacific Mail the examination of the certificates of stock with the stock ledger made further considerable progress, and the ultimate discrepancy will probably be arrived at in a few days. The certificates thus far presented are all in order.

A livelier demand prevailed for Cotton, which was stiffly held. Flour was depressed and cheaper. Some new Flour, from Augusta, Ga.—the first this season—was sold at $12 ℔ bbl. Wheat and Corn were abundant, and prices favored buyers, decidedly. The transactions in each were extensive. Provisions were moderately active, as were likewise Sugars, Molasses and Whisky. The changes in other branches of business were not important. There were 505 vessels of all classes in port.

The Live Stock Markets have been fairly supplied during the week, and rather more than an ordinary amount of business has been transacted. At the weekly cattle sales of Tuesday and Wednesday, 3,724 bullocks were offered and sold. There were some 500 head also sold at other markets during the week, making a total of 4,254 head, or about 600 more than last week. The cattle were of extra quality, also, and of heavy weights, making a large amount of prime beef for the number of animals. Prices were a trifle higher on the same grades than last week, but the market closed languidly....Milch Cows still sell slowly....Veals are about as plenty as ever, and sell nearly as low....Sheep and Lambs are rather scarce, and sell quickly at improved rates.... Swine are a little higher than last Wednesday.

Garibaldi in Sicily.

The revolution which has been firing minute-guns from one and another height of the Sicilian coasts for the last two months, has been heard and answered. There can be no doubt now that GARIBALDI, after maturely weighing the actual chances of the rising in Sicily, has once more drawn his sword in the cause to which his whole life has been given. With a well-organized force of two thousand volunteers, partners of his splendid campaign in the Lombard Alps, and devoted, like himself, to the standard of Italian unity and Italian independence, the defender of Rome and the hero of Varese has sailed from Sardinia, to kindle into a wide and devouring flame the scattered fires which threaten the throne of the dull tyrant of Naples. As to the gallantry and generosity of this act of the great Italian guerilla, there can be hardly two opinions among men worthy of the name, be their political opinions what they may. The Press of England and France, of course, pay public law the easy tribute of pointing out that GARIBALDI, arming troops in Sardinia for the invasion of Sicily, is really a fillibuster; but this recognition of the legal nature of his expedition is accompanied by none of those denunciations which our foreign contemporaries can always pour forth in such overwhelming profusion whenever our American "sympathizers" go crusading across the frontiers of Canada and Mexico, or hover, magnanimous eagles of liberty, over the tempting shores of Cuba. They all admit that GARIBALDI has done a very incorrect thing; they all take the Government of VICTOR EMANUEL more or less gently to task for its failure to find out what the General was at, and to do their duty by young King BOMBA, with whom the Sardinian Sovereign maintains the usual diplomatic relations.

But it is in vain that they attempt to disguise the intense satisfaction with which every decent person in Europe and the world must receive the intelligence of any event which promises a speedier term to the infamous administration of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies under the last and the weakest, if not the worst of its Bourbon rulers. The condition of Naples and Sicily, for the last ten years, has been a simple scandal to civilization and to Christendom. It is not the least serious count in the indictment which history will one day bring against Pope PIUS IX., that he deliberately took to his intimate friendship and alliance a Prince like the late King FERDINAND, who had perjured himself openly and repeatedly before his people and the world; and that he lent all the sanctions of his spiritual authority to a system of despotic and treacherous cruelty not easily to be paralleled in modern annals. Bad as was FERDINAND, however, his son and successor has already contrived to win for his own brief reign a not less atrocious notoriety. When the peace of Villafranca gave the Northern Italians unity and freedom, FRANCIS had it in his power at once to save his own dynasty and to open to Naples a new and glorious future, by accepting the proffered alliance of VICTOR EMANUEL. A Constitutional Government in the South, coöperating honestly and wisely with a Constitutional Government in the North of Italy, would have offered the Peninsula a stronger guarantee of pacific independence and immediate material progress, than any other possible solution of the Italian Question. Of course the enthusiasts of "Young Italy" refused to see this. They could not be expected, in the first flush of national deliverance, to marshal before their minds all the grave and varied difficulties and perils which must attend upon the sudden consolidation under one administration of States long separated, and differing even more in habits, ways of thought and moral ideas, than they differ in dialects—although to the Calabrian mountaineer, or to the goatherd of the Roman Abruzzi, the sayings of the Genoese sailor and the Tuscan farmer would, for the most part, be as profoundly dark as if they were uttered in Greek or in Chinese.

But if it has been the prerogative of VICTOR EMANUEL to fight for Italy, it has been the less grateful, but not less important, task of Count CAVOUR to think for her. And the great Piedmontese statesman, agreeing with NAPOLEON III, that the establishment of public order in Central Italy—the slow and weary work of organization which must come after the glow and splendor of liberation and victory have began to fade a little into the light of common day—will try to the utmost the capacity and the character of the Italians already united under the cross of Savoy,—has done all that in him lay to make the young Sovereign of the Two Sicilies comprehend the reality of his position; the grandeur of the opportunities, and the extent of the dangers between which he was called upon to choose. In these efforts CAVOUR has been seconded by all the intelligence and patriotism which in Naples could find access to the royal ear. The uncle of King FRANCIS himself, proving that at least one BOURBON can both forget and learn, has joined in these endeavors. But a kind of judicial idiocy seems to have descended upon this miserable monarch. The least suspicion of just and liberal opinions has sufficed to bring instant banishment or lawless imprisonment upon the highest and most honorable subjects of the Crown. The liberty of the Count of TRANI himself has, indeed, been thus far respected by the royal nephew with whom he ventured to remonstrate; but it seems that the vengeance which has spared the uncle of the King has fallen upon the Count's secretary, who has been sent into exile for writing out the traitorous views of his lord. A reign of terror has grown upon the whole realm. Life, liberty, the rights of property and the honor of women, nothing has been sacred from the *sbirri* of the Crown. VICTOR EMANUEL and CAVOUR would be miracles of credulity if they could any longer hope to see reason take her seat in the Councils of Caserta. They would be miracles of diplomatic propriety if they could make one sincere effort to arrest whatever succor the heart and hand of Italy are found ready to send to the victims of the Neapolitan Domitian.

GARIBALDI goes to the help of Sicily against the law of Sardinia, but with the name of VICTOR EMANUEL on his banners. The Italian King is in fact, though not in form, fighting with this heroic Lieutenant. The truth, which even MAZZINI has at last been brought to own—and with a magnanimity, let us say, which does him infinite honor—that the crown of King VICTOR is the symbol of unity for the whole Italian race, will now make its way sword in hand through Southern Italy. FRANCIS II. reigns over two volcanoes. Etna will not speak without an answer from Vesuvius. It is even uncertain whether GARIBALDI steered his course first for the island or for the mainland. But that a great and general civil war must soon break forth throughout the Neapolitan dominions there can now be little doubt; and as little doubt that upon a successful issue of that war the liberated people of Southern Italy will demand the constitution of the United Peninsula into a Kingdom to which the name of "Italian" can no longer be denied.

CONTRACTS AND CORRUPTION.—The *exposé* already made in relation to a certain contract for the conveyance of the California mails, which, after being awarded to one Mr. JOHNSON, and left unfulfilled by him, was then, instead of being offered to the next highest bidder, as the law directs, unceremoniously handed over by Mr. Postmaster-General HOLT to Commodore VANDERBILT, who had made no bid at all, wears an extremely disagreeable appearance. As only one side of the question has so far appeared, charity requires us to hope that Mr. HOLT may have something to say which may put a different face on the matter. We hope this the more earnestly, inasmuch as he has so far enjoyed the reputation of being one of the few officials with whom honest "J. B." has had the good fortune to surround himself, whose hands were free from all taint of corruption. In the recent FOWLER affair, Mr. HOLT came out in strong relief against the Administration sky, as a model of severe honesty.

We think the country is fairly justified by this time in asking that the Covode Committee, or one like it, be made a permanent "institution." It appears to be impossible to touch any branch of the public service without revealing rottenness and theft. Every bureau and department seems to need to have its affairs constantly inquired into, as the only guarantee against wrong-doing. The hope is still left us, however, that "J. B.'s" retirement into private life next March may draw off a great many doubtful characters from the purlieus of the Capital.

A MOTION IN ORDER.—Mr. PRYOR feels sore about the *Congressional Globe* ever since his difficulty with Mr. POTTER, and actuated by intense animosity against that veracious chronicle as the cause of all his woes, moved on Tuesday to strike out the whole appropriation for its support. His motion failed, but an amendment forbidding the printing of any speech not made "in order" was carried,—and a more useful one, or one more likely to promote the dispatch of business, has not come before the House, certainly during the present session. Let members be once made aware that all eloquence outside the limits imposed by the rules will waste its sweetness on the desert air, and be no more embalmed in costly folios, and we may reasonably hope to see an immense curtailment of the discourses on Slavery, and a very perceptible diminution of the scurrilous epithets and low "names" with which all exciting debates are now so largely interlarded. In the volume which is now in process of compilation the House will have the satisfaction of perusing numerous official records of its own shame—such as the application of the graceful terms "liar and scoundrel" to one of its members by another. We are glad it has at last come to the conclusion that compliments of this sort are hardly worth preserving, and that the kindest thing that can be done for a passionate representative rowdy is to let his outbursts pass into oblivion.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Visit to Gov. Seward—Action of the Convention—Visit to Mr. Lincoln.

AUBURN, Tuesday, May 22, 1860.

I have turned aside from my direct route homeward, in order pay a visit of respect and friendship to Gov. SEWARD. I found him as busily and as happily engaged in directing the improvements of his delightful country residence, as if no such incidents as treachery and disappointment ever disturbed the tenor of political life. His barns and outhouses, you remember, were burned a few weeks since. His special errand at home, just now, is to arrange for rebuilding them:—when his plans have been made for this work, he will return to Washington,—probably early next week,—and resume his seat in the Senate. He will serve out the remainder of his term in that body, but will not, in any event or under any circumstances, be a candidate for reëlection. His personal friends know that this has been his fixed purpose for the last two years. He regards his public life as definitively closed—and seems to derive more solid satisfaction from the prospect of retirement than any additional honors could possibly confer. Mr. SEWARD is unquestionably ambitious,—but he has never permitted his judgment to be clouded by the fervor of political aspiration: he knows very well that the record he has made upon the history of the country could not be improved by any prolongation of his service, while the chances of protracted political life might possibly render it less clear and conspicuous than he leaves it now. Besides this, he has toiled, as few men have ever done before him; and the incessant, conscientious labors of thirty years have not been without their effect upon a physical constitution never very strong,—and have begotten the desire, so natural to men with whom reflection outweighs impulsive ambition, for the repose and quiet that belong to the closing years of an active and a useful life.

Those who know the society in whose bosom he will seek that rest, will have no difficulty in understanding the pleasure with which he looks forward to the day of his deliverance from public and official cares. His home is a large country mansion—in the midst of spacious, well-shaded and carefully-adorned grounds—upon the borders of one of the loveliest villages in Western New-York. By all classes of its inhabitants he is regarded with feelings that transcend the ordinary limits of mere friendship. He is respected, honored and beloved by everybody; and just now, when he is supposed to have sustained the heaviest blow that can fall upon the head of a public man,—in the withholding of honors nobly earned, and justly awarded by the hearts of the millions he has served,—nothing can be more touching than the compassionate sympathy and love which meet him at every step. "Nothing but this," said he, "was wanting to make my retirement the happiest event of a long and successful public career." You may dismiss all the speculations in which the public journals are just now indulging, as to the place he will hold in the new Republican Administration—if we shall have one—as idle and useless. Henceforth the only sphere of his labors will be his home, and the society which surrounds it. Some who desired his nomination to the Presidency console themselves by looking forward to 1864 as still likely to confer it upon him. He knows too well the vigor and endurance, physical and intellectual, which are essential to the discharge of its duties, to look upon such an event as desirable, even if it were possible. He has watched too carefully the instances in which public men have "lagged superfluous" on the public stage,—and he appreciates too highly the real dignity and worth of his own position, to cherish the faintest wish to add, in his own person, one more to their number. "He must be a very vain, or a very shallow person;" said he, "who, as a matter of personal choice, prefers to spend what remains of a life already close upon three-score years, in the turmoil and angry contention of political controversy, rather than in the quiet pursuits and calm enjoyments of private life."

It must not be inferred from this that Mr. SEWARD will abate anything of his interest in the welfare of the country, or in the fortunes of that great party which, by a spontaneous and an honorable instinct, proudly recognizes him as its head. In a letter which he has already written to a Committee in New-York, in reply to an invitation to attend a ratification meeting, he expresses his satisfaction with the nominations made at Chicago,—his entire approval of the platform adopted there—his belief in the fidelity of LINCOLN and HAMLIN to its principles, and his ardent hope that no feelings of disappointment on the part of his friends will be permitted for a moment to hinder or embarrass their election and the triumph of the cause which they represent. It is not likely that he will feel called upon, or that his friends will expect him, to take any active personal part in the pending canvass; but the whole weight of his influence, both in the Senate and in the country, will continue to be thrown as they have been hitherto, into the Republican scale.

I observe that to-day's *Tribune* contains a long personal explanation from Mr. GREELEY of the part which he took in the action of the Chicago Convention. It is never easy for a public man to be the historian of his own exploits. If he be a vain man, he will exaggerate his personal influence; if he be an over-modest one, he will underrate it. It is scarcely necessary to say that Mr. GREELEY has fallen into the latter mistake. With the generosity which belongs to his nature, and which a feeling not unlike remorse may have stimulated into unwonted activity, he awards to others the credit which belongs transcendently to himself. The main work of the Chicago Convention was the defeat of Gov. SEWARD:—that was the only specific and distinct object towards which its conscious efforts were directed. The nomination which it finally made was purely an accident, decided far more by the shouts and applause of the vast concourse which dominated the Convention, than by any direct labors of any of the delegates. The great point aimed at was Mr. SEWARD's defeat; and in that endeavor, Mr. GREELEY labored harder and did tenfold more, than the whole family of BLAIRS, together with all the Gubernatoria candidates, to whom he modestly hands over the honors of the effective campaign. He had special qualifications, as well as a special love, for the task, to which none of the others could lay any claim. For twenty years he had been sustaining the political principles and vindicating the political conduct of Mr. SEWARD, through the columns of the most influential political newspaper in the country. He had infused into the popular mind, especially throughout the Western States, the most profound and thorough devotion to the Anti-Slavery sentiments which had given character to Mr. SEWARD's public career; he had vindicated his opinions upon Naturalization and upon the organization of the Know-Nothing Party from the assaults made upon them; he had urged his reëlection to the Senate in the face of all the sentiments which had made him obnoxious to a portion of his constituents; he had gone far beyond him in expressions of hostility to Slavery, in palliation of armed attempts for its overthrow, and in assaults upon that clause of the Constitution which requires the surrender of fugitive slaves; and he was known to have been for more than twenty years his personal friend and political supporter. These things gave him a hold upon the Republican sentiment of the country, and a weight of authority in everything relating to Gov. SEWARD, to which neither "old BLAIR of the *Globe*," as Mr. GREELEY styles him, nor both his sons, could for a moment lay claim. His voice was potential precisely where Gov. SEWARD was strongest,—because it was supposed to be that of a friend, strong in his personal attachment and devotion, and driven into opposition on this occasion, solely by the despairing conviction that the welfare of the country and the triumph of the Republican cause demanded the sacrifice. For more than six months, through the columns of the *Tribune*, Mr. GREELEY had been preparing the way for this consummation. Doubts of Mr. SEWARD's popular strength—insinuated rather than openly uttered—exaggerations of local prejudice and animosity against him; hints that parties and men hostile to him and to the Republican organization must be conciliated and their support secured; and a new-born zeal for nationalizing the party by consulting the slave-holding States in regard to the nomination, had filled the public mind with a distrust which had already done much to demoralize the Republican Party and prepare the minds of its Delegates in Convention for the personal representations and appeals by which these agencies were followed up. Mr. GREELEY was in Chicago several days before the meeting of the Convention, and he devoted every hour of the interval to the most steady and relentless prosecution of the main business which took him thither—the defeat of Gov. SEWARD. He labored personally with delegates as they arrived—commending himself always to their confidence by professions of regard and the most zealous friendship for Gov. SEWARD, but presenting defeat, *even in New-York*, as the inevitable result of his nomination.

Mr. GREELEY was largely indebted to the forbearance of those upon whom he was waging this warfare, for the means of making it effectual. While it was known to some of them that, nearly six years ago,—in November, 1854,—he had privately, but distinctly, *repudiated all further political friendship for and alliance with Gov.* SEWARD, *and menaced him with his hostility whenever it could be made most effective, for the avowed reason that Gov. S. had never aided or advised his elevation to office*,—that he had never recognized his claim to such official promotion, but had tolerated the elevation of men known to be obnoxious to him, and who had rendered far less service to the party than he had done,—no use was made of this knowledge in quarters where it would have disarmed the deadly effect of his pretended friendship for the man, upon whom he was thus deliberately wreaking the long hoarded revenge of a disappointed office-seeker. He was still allowed to represent to the delegations from Vermont, New-Hampshire, Ohio, Indiana, and other States known to be in favor of Gov. SEWARD's nomination, that, while he desired it upon the strongest grounds of personal and political friendship, he believed it would be fatal to the success of the cause. Being thus stimulated by a hatred he had secretly cherished for years—protected by the forbearance of those whom he assailed, and strong in the confidence of those upon whom he sought to operate—it is not strange that Mr. GREELEY's efforts should have been crowned with success. But it is perfectly safe to say that no other man—certainly no one occupying a position less favorable for such an assault—could possibly have accomplished that result.

We deem it only just to Mr. GREELEY thus early to award him the full credit for the main result of the Chicago Convention, because his own modesty will prevent his claiming it,—at all events until the new Republican Administration shall be in position to distribute its rewards. It is not right that merit so conspicuous should remain so long in the shade. Even the most transcendent services are in danger of being forgotten, in the tumult and confusion of a contested election; and we cheerfully tender fro Mr. GREELEY's use, this record of his deserts, when he may claim at the hands of his new associates that payment for lack of which he has deserted and betrayed his old ones.

I have said above that the final selection of LINCOLN as the candidate was a matter of accident. I mean by this that down to the time of taking the first ballot there had been no agreement among the opponents of SEWARD as to the candidate upon whom they should unite. The first distinct impression in LINCOLN's favor was made by the tremendous applause which arose from the ten thousand persons congregated in the Wigwam, upon the presentation of his name as a candidate,—and by the echo it received from the still larger gathering in the street outside. The arrangements for the Convention were in the hands of Mr. LINCOLN's friends, and they had been made with special reference to securing the largest possible concourse of his immediate neighbors and political supporters. It was easy to see that the thundering shouts which greeted every vote given for him, impressed what Mr. GREELEY calls the "ragged columns forming the opposing host" with the conviction that he was the only man with whom Mr. SEWARD could be defeated. Vermont, whose delegates would have been peremptorily instructed to vote for SEWARD if there had been the slightest apprehension on the part of their constituents that they could do otherwise, was the first to catch the contagious impulse;—and throughout the second ballot the efforts of other States to resist the current which deluged the Convention from without, were but partially successful. On the third ballot the outsiders had it all their own way. Upon the first call LINCOLN lacked only *two and a half* votes of a nomination. Ohio was the first to clutch at the honor of deciding the choice,—and thenceforward the only apprehension on the part of delegates seemed to be that they would not be registered on the winning side. The final concentration upon LINCOLN was then mainly, in my judgment, a matter of impulse.

After this had been effected, the attitude of the New-York delegation was not calculated to inspire confidence in the issue. They changed no votes—joined in no applause, but sat—grieved, dejected and almost sullen, in their resignation to what had become inevitable. They were pressed to name a candidate for Vice-President, and if they or he would have consented, PRESTON KING would have been nominated by acclamation. But their first act was to declare that New-York would not accept the Vice-Presidency under any circumstances;—and their next was to designate HAMLIN, of Maine, as their choice, so far as they had any. They came away disposed to do their duty as Republicans in the canvass, but by no means without misgiving as to the issue. They feel relieved, however, of all responsibility. Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Illinois and Indiana have taken upon themselves the main burden of the canvass, and New-York will feel that she has done her part if she succeeds in casting her electoral vote for the nominees of the Convention.

On Saturday, I accepted the invitation of Mr. ASHMUN, the President of the Convention, and of Col. FOSTER, the head of the Land Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, to accompany to Springfield the Committee which was to inform Mr. LINCOLN of his nomination. The Company placed a special train at the service of the party, which comprised originally about thirty-five;—but as the Pennsylvania delegation at the last moment insisted upon paying their respects *en masse* to the candidate whom they had done so much to nominate, the company was swelled to nearly twice that number. Leaving Chicago at 10 A. M., we shot over the broad and fertile prairies which this great road traverses, and reached Springfield at about 6 P. M. The little town was alive with the excited and enthusiastic population,—the streets blazed with bonfires, and the clear, star-lit sky was filled with the gleam of countless rockets. We took our way quietly and without parade to the residence of Mr. LINCOLN,—a large two-story wooden house, raised considerably above the level of the street, and dwarfing, by its greater height and size, the adjoining dwellings. A pile of tar barrels blazed in front of the house;—two small LINCOLNS were perched one upon each of the gate-posts; and a crowd of the neighbors, male and female, young and old, stood about to watch the proceedings. The door opens into a broad hall, with rooms upon either side. Mr. LINCOLN, who had been apprised of our coming, stood at the back end of the double parlor on the left,—in which was a book-case filled with law-books,—and the Committee and other guests upon entering grouped themselves around him.

Mr. ASHMUN made a brief extempore address, in good taste and few words, and handed him the letter formally announcing the nomination, which had been drawn up and signed by the Committee. Mr. LINCOLN took the letter and made a brief reply to the address. He is very tall, six feet three inches, very slender, and stands perfectly straight. He has very high cheek bones, mild eyes, light brown hair, and a face indicative of a frank, kind, generous and confiding nature. In replying to Mr. ASHMUN's address he spoke clearly, slowly, with entire self-possession and dignity of manner. His words have already been reported. Each person was then presented to him in succession by Mr. ASHMUN, and was received with the frank cordiality characteristic of Western manners. He made some brief remarks—generally humorous or complimentary—to each,—told two or three anecdotes, and seemed anxious that every one should consider himself perfectly at home. The impression made upon all present was highly favorable. No one doubts that he has all the intellectual ability, the honesty of purpose, and the fixedness of political principle essential to the high position for which he is in nomination. The only apprehension which any of his friends entertain is, that he may lack the iron firmness of will, and the practical experience of men and factions, which the passing crisis will render indispensable in a Republican President.

As the company passed out they were presented to MRS. LINCOLN, who received them in an adjoining room. She is apparently fifteen years younger than Mr. LINCOLN, has a face indicative of energy and decision of character, and takes manifest and honorable pride in the distinction which has fallen upon her husband.

After the interview was over, the Committee retired to the hotel for supper. The Pennsylvanians returned, however, and enjoyed another reception on their own account, in which Judge SHAFFER made a complimentary speech, which was responded to by Mr. LINCOLN. And at midnight the party, with a few exceptions, started on their return to Chicago. R.

Amusements.

When KAMI BUGEN and KAMI AWADJI, and their illustrious suite, left the pearl of the Pacific for these remote and melancholy coasts, they probably never expected to find themselves used as bait. But they have seen and suffered, already, so many other things which they can never have expected, that they ought to be prepared for this also. After shaking hands with ragged little negroes and "greasy citizens;" and standing bare-headed in the sun to be sketched by special artists; and being inspected by young ladies perched on pier-tables, it ought not to surprise them to learn that all the theatrical world of New-York proposes to angle with them for audiences. It has unhappily leaked out that they are fond of spectacles and shows; and it will not be the fault of our New-York managers if they are not "fooled to the top of their bent," this way. From the New Bowery to Barnum's Museum, and from Wallack's to the Academy of Music rings the dreadful note of preparation. The illustrious strangers will be solicited to study the American stage in all its developments. They will hear opera in the critical company of BOOLE, and be introduced to the debate between the lovers of ROSSINI and the worshippers of WAGNER, by that æsthetic authority VAN TINE. The "What is it?" will stimulate their zoological zeal by his amiable and expressive gambols, and the California bears bewitch them by their intelligence and beauty. They will, no doubt, be invited to compare JACOBS and his saloon of magic with the black art as practiced in their own highly polished land. We should not be astonished if they were finally to decide for us the important question of the sex of ZOYARA.

In all seriousness, the visit of the Japanese will be a second winter of content to our managers. For with the Japanese will come a mighty influx and concourse of people—"provincials" by the myriad—who must not only be housed at night and fed by day, but amused in the evening.

The operas have both come to life again at the prospect. The Academy has been engaged by Mme. CORTESI, whose impassioned declamation and thoroughly artistic culture made her a favorite from her *début*; and with the powerful support of SUSINI, and the promise of that eternal mirage of the musical public, a "new tenor"—MUSIANI by name this time—Mme. CORTESI should command a brilliant Spring patronage.

At the Winter Garden, MAX MARETZEK is busily at work making ready *I Masnadieri* and *Il Bravo*. Last night *La Juive* was again produced at this house, with the scenic completeness which is the distinguishing feature of MAX's management. To-morrow we have *Martha*, with STIGELLI and FABBRI, who interpret it as "to the manor born," in spite of their Italian names.

MAX opens, too, a vague and vast vista of "*débuts*," in which we take all imaginable interest, wondering a little, withal, at the abundance of the resources which enable our *impresario* to spare the splendid abilities, the finished and faultless method, and the just now unrivaled artistic feeling of Mme. FREZZOLINI from his melodious boards.

THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—The Cunard screw line between Liverpool and New-York, goes into operation on Tuesday, the 26th of June, and is to be continued fortnightly thereafter, leaving Liverpool on alternate Tuesdays. It has been arranged that the Canadian line of steamers when running between Liverpool and Quebec, shall make Londonderry their Irish port of call instead of Queenstown—the latter place being altogether out of the course of the vessels when they make their more northern passages. The first vessel to call at Londonderry will be the one leaving Liverpool on the 23d of May.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Wilson's Unspoken Speech on the Slave-trade.

What Wigfall had to Say on the Davis Resolutions.

A DESULTORY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 23.

THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

The Covode Committee developed nothing of interest to-day. The testimony taken yesterday has been sent to the Postmaster-General, with the request that he will furnish the Committee with copies of all correspondence touching the Vanderbilt and Johnson contracts. The case of Postmaster Reynolds, at Louisville, will also be brought before the Covode Committee. He was appointed through the influence of Mr. Guthrie, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and it will be proven that he deposited the receipts at a private bank in Louisville, from which Mr. Guthrie borrowed it. Mr. Cobb pronounced this a violation of the Sub-Treasury law, but through the influence of Postmaster-General Holt, the President keeps him in office.

WHERE IS MR. FOWLER?

It is a well-authenticated fact that Ex-Postmaster Fowler left New-York for Havana in the steamer of the 17th, *en route* for Brazil. Can the President say why Marshal Rynders did not execute the writ he had in his pocket for a week previous?

THE JAPANESE.

The visit of the Japanese to the Capitol drew out an immense crowd to-day. Both Houses were on their best behavior, and fine order prevailed while the Ministers were present. Capts. Dupont and Lee escorted them through the building, and they expressed the greatest admiration of the Capitol and all its adornments.

Mr. Swan and others of the Committee from Baltimore had audience to-day with the Japanese, and extended an invitation to visit the Monumental City, which was accepted. They will spend two or three days there, on their way to Philadelphia and New-York.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

The Senate had a short Executive Session to-day, which was spent in discussion, without any vote being taken. The Mexican Treaty is still suffered to slumber. The Administration prefers its present position to rejection, and rejected it must be if brought up, unless amended. The President thinks Mr. Simmons' amendment, requiring the use of troops to be under the control and direction of Congress, would be surplusage, as such would be the effect of the Treaty as drawn. Senator Mason, on the other hand, gave it as his opinion that the Treaty, if ratified, conferred on the President the power to use the Army and Navy in Mexico, without consulting Congress. Thus things are at a stand-still regarding this important Treaty.

REPRESENTATIVE PHILANTHROPY.

A philanthropic scene occurred in the ante-room to the Representative Hall to-day. A handsome mulatto slave-girl appeared, in the charge of Dr. Davidson of this city, with a statement that she had been sold to a negro-trader, but by raising $500 cash, and securing the payment of $700 more by the 1st of August, she could purchase her freedom. The amount was promptly raised among the Republican members, and the poor girl is now as free as are those who this morning held her in bondage.

ARMY NEWS.

The following officers constitute the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy to assemble June 1: Commodore Lavallette, Capts. Wilkes, Glendy, Price and W. R. Taylor.

A Board of Officers will assemble at Fort Monroe on the 28th inst. to examine cannon and projectiles. The Board consists of Capts. Vodges and Rodman, and Lieuts. Drum and Baylor. Lieut. Houston is assigned to duty as assistant to Capt. Benham, in charge of the fortification at Sandy Hook. Leave of absence for three months has been granted to Assistant-Surgeon Ten Broeck. Lieut. Derby, of the Topographical Engineers, will repair to Alton, Illinois, and report to Col. Long for duty. Leave of absence for six months has been granted to Lieut. Saunders for the benefit of his health, with leave to go beyond the limits of the United States. Paymaster Marcy will take post at Nebraska City, instead of at Fort Randall, as previously ordered.

Capt. McFerran is relieved from duty at Fort Abercrombie, and will repair to the head quarters of the department of New-Mexico for duty. Assistant Quartermaster Ranson will report in person to the Commander of the Department of the West for duty at Fort Abercrombie. Four months' leave of absence has been granted Lieuts. Bliss and Sherburne. Capts. Elliott's, Roberts', Jones', Porter's, Lindsay's, and Walker's Companies of Mounted Rifles have been designated to form column for an expedition against the hostile Comanches and Kioways, and will be commanded by Maj. Ruff. Lieut. Wagner, of the Topographical Engineers, will lay off the military reserve at the Ojo del Oso, New-Mexico. Capts. Sprague's and Holloway's Companies, Eighth Infantry, will form the garrison of Fort Butler, New-Mexico.

Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 23.

The late fatal railroad accident in Florida was not on the Fernandina and Cedar Key Railroad, as stated in the first dispatches, but occurred on the Central Road between Jacksonville and Lake City.

The Japanese visited the Senate to-day, accompanied by the Naval Commission. The Princes and six of their officers were received on the floor and furnished with seats in the southwest corner of the Chamber. They were soon surrounded by a number of the Senators. Mr. Mason was presented, and his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations explained to the Japanese, who were furnished with printed plans of the Senate Chamber and the Capitol. They viewed with admiration the splendid ceiling and other parts of the Chamber, and exhibited an intense interest as to the mode of conducting the legislative proceedings.

Some of the inferior Japanese were in the galleries, and others in the rotunda of the Capitol; subsequently they were conducted by the Congressional Committee to seats in the House gallery set apart for the Diplomatic Corps. Mr. Portman, for the Committee, explained to them, through the Japanese interpreter, the nature of the legislative proceedings—the yeas and nays being called at the time they entered the Hall. The galleries were crowded with spectators, at least one half of which were ladies. The Ambassadors were afterwards received by the Speaker in his room, and then furnished with seats on the floor of the House, in company with the Naval Commission and Congressional Committee. The inferiors retained their places in the diplomatic gallery. The Japanese remained but a few minutes. The Ambassadors passed out the main aisle, Messrs. Sherman, John Cochrane and Branch, each having an Ambassador in his immediate charge. Others of the Committee, Messrs. Morris, of Pennsylvania, and Davis, of Maryland, together with the Naval Commission, followed in the rear. The Japanese in the gallery simultaneously retired. There was a hurried movement in the galleries, which were in a few minutes nearly deserted, the spectators rushing out to get a view of the Japanese outside.

The Japanese proceeded to the Rotunda to examine pictures, dense crowds surrounding them. After passing several hours on the Capitol premises they returned in carriages to their hotel.

The cattle disease of Massachusetts is attracting attention in Congress, the House Committee on Agriculture having been directed, by resolution, to inquire into the subject. They sent for the Secretary of the United States Agricultural Society to-day, who gave a succinct history of the disease.

The following Naval Officers have been appointed a Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, to meet on the first of June: Captains Lavallette, Wilkes, Glendy, Price and W. R. Taylor. A cruise in the School-ship *Plymouth*, to the French and Spanish ports and Azores, by the fourth class, is contemplated at an early day.

The principal officers of the Japanese Legation to-day spent several hours at Brady's Photographic Gallery, witnessing the process of the art and sitting for pictures.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 23.

A Message was received from the President in relation to the capture of more negroes off the Isle of Pines by the U. S. steamer *Wyandotte*. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) introduced a resolution of inquiry addressed to the Secretary of War in regard to the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation.

A discussion ensued as to the propriety of sending an inquiry to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) contended that it could only be addressed to the President.

Messrs. Mason, of Virginia, (Dem.,) and Fessenden, of Maine, (Rep.,) opposed this view.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill in response to the President's Message relative to slaves landed at Key West, and asked its immediate consideration, in view of the urgency of the case.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) objected, and the bill was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, of Florida, (Dem.,) the bill to increase the pay of the Navy was taken up and the amendments of the House concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, (Dem.,) the Senate insisted on the amendments to the Military Academy bill, and asked a Committee of Conference.

The Japanese arrived at 12¼ o'clock, and created a decided sensation. They were introduced to Senators.

Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) referred to Mr. Wilson's speech, and his reflections upon the Southern Judiciary, as published in the *Globe*, and desired to know whether any such speech had been delivered.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) said he had prepared his speech with considerable care, but had not read it all to the Senate, desiring to save time; and as a disposition seemed to prevail to attend to other matters, he thought by so doing he conferred a service on the Senate, particularly as his speech contained no allusion to the Senate. He (Wilson) spoke for fifteen minutes, and then stopped to save the time of the Senate.

Mr. Hammond said that the Senator's speech contained reflections upon the Judiciary of his State, which if it had been delivered on the floor would have been instantly repelled. He protested against the practice of publishing speeches which were not delivered. In this case it was made to appear that the Senators from South Carolina remained silent in their seats when the high judical officers of their State had been assailed. He (Hammond) pronounced the charges contained in his (Wilson's) speech unjust and untrue. Mr. Hammond then proceeded to vindicate the purity of the South Carolina Judiciary, and hoped that a motion would be made by some older Senator that would put a stop to this perpetration of fraud and forgery.

Mr. Wilson rejoined. He had put nothing in his speech he was not willing to avow. It had been the frequent practice of Senators to put in their speeches matter additional to that spoken on the floor. He reiterated the statement that a Judge in Charleston had grossly perverted the law to shield persons guilty of violating the law against the Slave Trade. He had yielded to the popular sentiment of South Carolina, which favored the revival of the Slave Trade.

Mr. Hammond replied that the great mass of the people of South Carolina did not favor the slave trade, and concluded by saying that the Senator from Massachusetts and others on that side of the Chamber were chartered libertines.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution that the Committee on the Library report some mode of obtaining correct reports of the debates of the Senate, and that measures be taken to prevent alterations in speeches, changing their meaning. The subject was laid over.

Mr. Davis' Territorial resolutions came up.

Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, (Dem.,) defended the action of the Southern delegates at Charleston, and pronounced Mr. Douglas to be politically dead. He denied that Mr. Buchanan's letter of acceptance justified the interpretation put upon it by the advocates of Squatter Sovereignty.

He said it was not right to force a distasteful man on the South. Mr. Douglas had not a baker's dozen of supporters South. He would not get the vote of a single Southern State except in preference to a Black Republican. Some six or eight States would rather have a Black Republican than Mr. Douglas. He did not want a Slave code. He claimed the whole question was settled in the Dred Scott case, if, indeed, it was a judicial question at all. He denied that the Democratic Party ever indorsed the Compromise measures of 1850. Mr. Douglas was not the choice of the party nor of his own friends. If Mr. Douglas wished harmony, let him withdraw. The South would take almost any other man. If a Republican were elected, he would never be President of thirty-three States.

Mr. Doolittle said if a vote could be taken he would say nothing, but if the discussion was to go on, he should feel it his duty to say something. The Senator from Texas had said that the Senator from Illinois was politically dead. If so this was the longest funeral ceremony he had ever heard.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the resolutions were postponed till 2 o'clock to-morrow. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 23.

Mr. Alley, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) the Senate Pacific Telegraph bill being under consideration—spoke of the vast importance of such a communication between the two oceans, which cannot be effected for years to come except by this measure. He denied that it creates a great monopoly. It confers no exclusive privilege, but merely grants rights of way.

A number of gentlemen earnestly sought the floor amid the usual confusion.

Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, (Rep.,) said they wanted action, not speeches.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, (Dem.,) thought it unfair that the debate should be confined to the friends of the bill.

Mr. Alley replied that the discussion had been confined mainly to the enemies of the measures. During subsequent proceedings, Mr. Curry rose to a point of order relative to the prevalent disorder. He said it was impossible to understand what was going on.

The Speaker succeeded in effecting comparative quiet.

Clark B. Cochrane, of New-York, (Rep.,) moved to table the bill. Negatived, 80 against 91.

Without further action, the House went into Committee on the Whole on the State of the Union on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

The amendment pending was one to strike out the appropriation for an auxiliary guard.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) caused to be read the resolutions of the City Councils in reprobation of the disturbance of the Republican serenade Saturday.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said the last resolution was untrue. There was not a policeman on the ground.

Mr. Florence remarked that there was but one sentiment of the community in detestation of the riot.

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said the disturbance commenced at the Washington House. The rioters followed the procession to Eighth-street with all the violence of an organized mob. There was not a policeman on the ground.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Committee rose.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, desired to obtain the floor at an early period, to engage the attention of the House relative to a distinguished citizen of his State, Mr. Lincoln, who has just been nominated as the Republican candidate for President, and who would be elected. He intended particularly to review his record in Congress, and correct the gross misrepresentations already made.

The House non-concurred in the amendment requiring the official reporters to report only the proceedings in order and exclude undelivered speeches, but concurred in the amendment striking out the appropriation for an auxiliary guard for the City of Washington.

The bill passed appropriates about $5,700,000.

The House went into Committee on the bill making an appropriation for certain civil expenses, including the Coast Survey and Light house establishment.

On voting upon the amendments it was frequently ascertained that a quorum was not in attendance. The usual parliamentary means were resorted to for the purpose of securing one.

At 7 o'clock the doors were closed to hear the excuses of absentees, some of which were on account of sickness or absence from the city. Other reasons were also given of a comical character, which excited much merriment.

Mr. Bouligny, of Louisiana, (American,) said he "paired off for life," and was now on his wedding tour.

Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) it was said, was to-day very assiduous in his attendance on the Japanese, and therefore it was reasonable to suppose that he was now absent extending national courtesies to the great Tycoon. [Laughter.]

Mr. Florence—Is it the same old coon? [Renewed merriment.]

Mr. Winslow was not excused.

Others had been seized with the pains of hunger and thirst and gone after something to eat.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, (Dem.,) wanted a recess for an hour in order to give the Sergeant-at-Arms an opportunity to chase up outsiders. In the meantime the members here could go home to dinner.

The Speaker (Mr. Colfax temporarily presiding) declared the recess out of order.

The Sergeant-at-Arms repeatedly brought in absentees, among them Mr. Barr, of New-York, (Dem.,) who, as an excuse, said that there had been such continued noise and confusion that it had caused his head to ache, and that he had gone out to see if the fresh air would not restore him. This assemblage, he added, was like a town-meeting, and had almost turned his head. [Laughter.]

Mr. John Cochrane, of New-York, (Dem.,) thought his colleague ought to be excused unconditionally, without payment of fine or fees. It was evident he was deranged, or he would not have returned. [Laughter.]

Mr. Millson, of Virginia, (Dem.,) put a serious face on the matter, and said that if they were not engaged in a grave duty, but in enacting a farce, the sooner they suspended proceedings the better.

Excuses were then heard from other absentees, who pleaded hunger.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) thought it were better they should adjourn. This was all a farce.

Cries of "Order," "Order."

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, (Rep.,) did not know whether he had a good excuse for absence, but, like the man who had a bad cold, it was the best he had. [Laughter.]

Additional absentees from time to time were brought before the bar. Those whose excuses were not satisfactory were fined. Much merriment was caused occasionally by the letting off of witticisms.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) all further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

Several gentlemen said it was unjust and unfair to excuse the remaining absentees, when others had been fined.

After further noisy proceedings, the House again went into Committee on the Civil Appropriation bill, and soon thereafter reported it to the House with various amendments.

At 9½ o'clock the House adjourned.

The Methodist Conference.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION UNDER DISCUSSION.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 23.

At an early hour this morning the galleries and that part of the floor of St. James' Hall set apart for spectators, was densely crowded, the majority of those in attendance being ladies. After the usual opening exercises an ineffectual effort was made to reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which the time allotted to each member to speak was fixed at thirty minutes.

The order was suspended for a call of Conferences, for the presentation of petitions and memorials.

At ten o'clock the special order was taken up, which was the consideration of the reports of the Slavery Committee. The resolutions presented by the majority were read, and Dr. Kingsley moved the adoption of the first one. He intended to make no argument now for himself and friends. He was willing that the subject should go to a vote without debate. They did not court debate, neither were they afraid of it. He bore witness to the Christian feeling and harmony which had characterized the discussion of the subject in the Committee, and hoped that the same spirit would continue in the discussion now about to take place.

Rev. Mr. Coombe, of Philadelphia, of the minority, then took the floor and proceeded to discuss the report. He was interrupted by the expiration of the thirty minutes and was unable to finish his argument.

Mr. Moody, of Cincinnati, followed. His argument was decidedly Anti-Slavery, denouncing in the strongest terms the evils of Slavery, and giving twenty-one reasons why he was in favor of the majority report.

Mr. Moody was followed by Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, upon the conclusion of whose speech the Conference adjourned.

Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, May 23.

The report of the Board of Education was presented and adopted. A letter of sympathy and affection from the Assembly was directed to be sent to Rev. Courtland Van Rensselaer, a former member of the Board, who is now lying dangerously ill at Burlington, N. Y. Eloquent and feeling remarks were made by Dr. Spring and others, expressing the deep regret they felt at his serious state of health. The unfinished business was then taken up, and Dr. Krebs concluded his remarks in reply to Dr. Thornwell.

During the recess a meeting was held with regard to the purchase of a Church edifice for the denomination in Boston.

It was stated that it was necessary to raise $15,000. A subscription was opened, and several gentlemen became responsible for $100 each.

Rev. John Dewitt, corresponding delegate from the Reformed Dutch Church, made an interesting farewell address to the Assembly. The Moderator responded in behalf of the Assembly, assuring him that they fully reciprocated the kindly feelings he had expressed.

The memorial of Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson was referred to a Special Committee.

Dr. Magill, by invitation, spoke on the subject of the Boards in reply to the remarks of Dr. Thornwell. He said that he indorsed the views of both Dr. Thornwell and Dr. Hodge; that he had no controversy with Dr. Hodge; that there had always been perfect harmony among the Professors at Princeton, and he believed there would be so long as the present Professors remained.

Dr. Krebs had the floor at the hour of adjournment.

The New-School General Assembly.

PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, May 23.

The General Assembly heard to-day the report from the Commission in regard to the Home Missionary Society. The report occupied two hours in reading, and was clear, full and calm, in its presentation of the past history and present relations of the Society. It was referred to a Committee of fifteen to report what future action is desirable.

Great Railroad Convention.

A NEW ROUTE TO THE OHIO RIVER PROJECTED.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Wednesday, May 23.

A very large and enthusiastic Railroad Convention assembled here to-day, composed of large delegations from the southwestern counties of the State. Chief-Justice Lowrie, of the Supreme Court, presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney-General of the United States, together with Col. Shriver, of New-York City, and nine other prominent gentlemen, were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, who reported the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been made manifest to this Convention, upon the most conclusive evidence, that a railroad from the City of New-York to the Ohio River and the heart of the Great West may be made for less than eight millions dollars, and twenty equated miles shorter than by any other route now in existence through Pennsylvania, and one hundred and fifty miles shorter than by any route through the State of New-York, therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed for the purpose of laying these facts before capitalists and other persons who are interested in this great thoroughfare of trade, and inviting their aid to secure the speedy completion of this important enterprise.

The Committee was appointed, and consists of Thomas Shriver, Isaac Hughes, John Cessna, A. P. Wilson and Neilson Reilly.

Mexican News.

COUNTER REVOLUTION AMONG THE REACTIONISTS—ADVANCE OF THE LIBERALS UPON THE CAPITAL.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 23.

The Charleston *Courier* has a special dispatch, stating that the steamer *Pocahontas* has arrived at New-Orleans with Vera Cruz dates of the 16th.

Zuloaga issued a decree on the 1st of May, deposing Miramon and assuming the Presidency. The movement caused great alarm.

Miramon had sustained several reverses, and imposed heavy loans on the City of Mexico and the foreign commercial houses.

Uraga with 6,000 Liberals occupied Guanajuato on the 5th of May, preparatory to attacking the capital.

CHARLESTON, Monday, May 21.

The *Courier* has a special dispatch from New-Orleans stating that a crisis is impending in Mexico; that great distress is prevailing there, and that Zuloaga is forming an expedition against Puebla under Miranda.

The Great Tornado.

DAMAGES ESTIMATED AT A MILLION DOLLARS—MORE THAN A HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 23.

The morning papers are filled with accounts of the storm. It is supposed to have extended from Louisville to Marietta, following the course of the river. The damages done are estimated at $1,000,000. All the towns and villages on the river above this place have suffered severely. Thirty-six pairs of coal boats are known to have sunk, and over 100 lives are lost. All the steamboats on the river are more or less injured. At Louisville and New-Albany the storm was not so disastrous as in this vicinity, but a great many houses are unroofed and trees and fences blown down.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 23.

A tornado, the most violent ever known, visited this city on Monday afternoon, accompanied with lightning, rain and hail, unroofing houses, uprooting trees and doing other damage. Two men were killed and several wounded. On the river a fleet of coal boats was sunk and a number of steamboats damaged and wrecked. The storm was from the Northwest and was equally destructive in this vicinity.

Fire in Connecticut.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, May 23.

The large factory of Clinton, Stiles & Co., at North Haven, used for the manufacture of agricultural implements, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was insured for about $6,000 in the Phoenix, Ætna and North American Offices at Hartford.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 23.

At the arraignment of the police officers for robberies, this morning, Hutchins failed to appear; the other cases were postponed till June.

Mr. B. F. Hallett will attend the Baltimore Convention as a Delegate.

Republican Ratification Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 23.

The Republicans held a large and spirited meeting at Lucas Place last night, to ratify the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales.
ADAPTED TO EVERY BRANCH OF BUSINESS.
Warehouse No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.
FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.
The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.
ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st. 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 335 BROADWAY, cor. Worth-st., New-York.

A Medicinal Whisky.—As it is almost impossible to get pure Bourbon Whisky and as it is prescribed so much by physicians for numerous complaints, we have secured the agency for the pure article, in bottles, of the Kentucky Salt River Bourbon Whisky Distilleries, which are the oldest and most extensive in the State. It is put up by the distiller himself, with his name on each bottle, and comes direct to us from the distilleries. We can guarantee to the public who buy this brand of whisky, that they are not buying spirits and drugs labeled Pure Old Burbon, &c. When you purchase be sure to look for Mr. S. T. Suit's, the distiller's, name.
Sold by every druggist in this and surrounding cities.
HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.
Office of the Distilleries, where the wholesale trade only can be supplied, No. 24 Old-slip.

Dyspepsia.—One great predisposing cause to this disease is the neglect and irregularity of action of the functions of the stomach and bowels. When these fail to regularly perform their duties, for any length of time, Dyspepsia, in some of its forms, is also most sure to follow. BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES or CATHARTIC LOZENGES will effectually aid Nature to restore these to a healthy action. Physicians who know their ingredients freely recommend them. Sold by all Druggists.

Milward's Needles.
for
WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
These needles are made by hand, and of the best double-refined English cast-steel, and *warranted superior to all others*.
J. FRED. MILWARD,
No. 31 Warren-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

The New Stereoscopic Emporium
E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.
VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.
"Is a public benefaction."—[*Boston Transcript.*
"Is preeminently adapted to family use.—[*Phil. Jour.*
Price $30. No. 508 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

John B. Dunham,
OVER STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st., New-York.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Shirts.—Fine and cross-plait French bosom shirts, ready-made and made to order from measure. French and English Neck Ties of the latest importation. L. W. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William-sts.

Hats and Caps for Gents and Children.—The largest and most elegant variety in this City. Beautiful Straw Goods, for misses and children.
KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

Pure Whisky.—50 bbls. S. T. Suit's Salt River Bourbon for sale by ATWATER, MULFORD & CO., Nos. 35 and 37 Broad-st.

MARRIED.

SCHOLEY—VAN NEST.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 22, by Rev. Thomas C. Strong, Mr. Charles Scholey to Mrs. Mary B. Van Nest, daughter of the late Leonard Warner, of this City.

DENNY—BIGELOW.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 23, by Rev. H. S. Carpenter, Daniel Denny, Jr., of Boston, to Mary De Forest, daughter of Asa Bigelow, Esq., of Brooklyn.

ROSENQUEST—REED.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, May 23, in St. Mark's Church, by Rev. S. M. Haskins, John H. Rosenquest to Hattie E. Reed, all of that city.

FLORANCE—NATHAN.—On Tuesday evening, May 22, by Rev. J. I. Lyons, Thos. J. Florance, of Philadelphia, to Rosalie, daughter of Benjamin Nathan, of this City.

HOLMES—VAN VRANKEN.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, May 23, by Rev. S. A. Van Vranken, D. D., assisted by Rev. Edwin Holmes, Rev John McC. Holmes, Pastor of the Lee av. Reformed Dutch Church, of Brooklyn, to Frances, only daughter of Dr. Van Vranken.

BIBBY—ALDRIDGE.—At Grace Church, Baltimore, on Tuesday, May 22, by Rev. A. C. Coxe, Edward A. Bibby, of this City, to Eliza Stockton, daughter of Andrew Aldridge, Esq.

DIED.

DRIGGS.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 23, at 1 A. M., Angelina, wife of Chester Driggs, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 65 Amity-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ORR.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, May 23, John Adams Orr, aged 34 years, 3 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 582 9th-av., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

KENT.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 22, Eliza Jane, youngest daughter of James G. and Eliza Kent, aged 5 years and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Ionic Lodge, U. D. of Orient Chapter No. 1 R. A. M., and of the Superior Grand Council of the 33d Degree A. and A. rite of F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 62½ Columbia st.

O, terror Death, what have you done?
Took Eliza from our side;
You called that scarce did bloom;
She was her father's pride.
Dear mother, do not weep,
Dear father, do not cry,
It is for some wise purpose
Your darling child must die.
Meet me in Heaven, my parents dear.
Good bye, good bye, good bye.

BATCHELOR.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, May 22, Mrs. Mary Batchelor, widow of John Batchelor, Sr., aged 74 years, 10 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son, Isaac B. Batchelor, and her grandsons, Jas. T. Drumgold, Samuel V. W. Drumgold and Isaac B. Guest, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Friday afternoon, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from Greene st. Methodist Episcopal Church, between Broome and Spring sts.

DE GROVE.—Yesterday evening, suddenly, Jane C., consort of Quincy C. De Grove, Esq.

Notice of funeral will be given to-morrow.

RIPLEY.—On Saturday, May 19, of scarlet fever, Willie E., son of S. W. Ripley, aged 1 year and 10 months.

MCLAUGHLIN.—On Wednesday, May 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., Edward, eldest son of William G. and Elizabeth McLaughlin.

☞ Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

JONES.—On Wednesday, May 23, of scarlet fever, Helen C., youngest daughter of Lewis C. and Catherine M. Jones, aged 2 years, 1 months and 17 days.

VOSE.—On Wednesday morning, May 23, Frank Douglass, infant son of Charles L. Vose.

OSTRANDER.—In Brooklyn, at No. 89 Clark-st., on Wednesday, May 23, Ezekiel Ostrander, M. D., in the 82d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, Dr. F. W. Ostrander, are invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Church, Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 25, at 3 P. M.

DOOLITTLE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 22 of congestion of the lungs, Elizabeth Lambert, youngest daughter of William A. and Helena S. Doolittle, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) May 24, from the family mansion, corner of Lafayette and Carlton avs., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

BATHGATE.—At West Farms, on Monday evening, May 21, Margaret, widow of the late Charles Bathgate.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of her sons, Charles, John, James, and Alexander Bathgate, and also of her son-in-law, William Beck, are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her late residence. Carriages will be in waiting at the Morrisania depôt on the arrival of the train leaving 26th-st., Harlem Railroad depôt, at 2½ o'clock.

BARNWELL.—At Clermont, Columbia County, on Tuesday, May 22, Elizabeth, wife of George G. Barnwell, and daughter of the late David Augustus Clarkson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, New-York, on Thursday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

MARTINDALE.—At Tarrytown, on Wednesday morning, May 23, Rev. Stephen Martindale, member of the New-York Conference, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family and the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the M. E. Church, Tarrytown, on Friday, May 25, at 1 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Chambers-st. at 11 A. M.

☞ Baltimore and Boston papers please copy.

DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
DELAWARE—*Extra Class, No. 245 May 23, 1860.*
66, 29, 67, 46, 44, 58, 45, 15, 59, 21, 43, 27, 16.
DELAWARE—*Class No. 246, May 23, 1860.*
76, 5, 72, 65, 53, 48, 42, 11, 22, 26, 55, 24, 20, 28.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware,
Or WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GEORGIA.
CLASS 337, MAY 22, 1860.
35, 26, 75, 39, 33, 72, 8, 24, 17, 50, 69, 38, 70.
CLASS 338, MAY 23, 1860.
69, 1, 17, 68, 24, 41, 25, 74, 31, 18, 42.
Prizes cashed at No. 583 Broadway. Circulars sent free by addressing
HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, No. 69 Wall-st., May 14, 1860.—Notice is hereby given that the plan for increasing the capital of the EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY from $150,000 to $500,000, by increasing the par value of the Shares from $15 to $50, which was submitted by circular of April 18, having been accepted by the Stockholders, has been carried into effect by the Board.
Stockholders are requested to bring in their present certificates without delay, and exchange the same for Scrip certificates, with $15 credited on each share, subject to further payments of $35 per Share, or consolidate their present interests into $50 full-paid Shares, as they may elect. The Scrip Shares can be filled at any time, at the option of the holder, pursuant to the terms of the circular. Books of subscription are open for any Shares that may be released by the consolidation of present interests.
The Transfer Books are closed till the 15th June, except for the purposes of this circular. By order,
CHAS. H. BIRNEY, President.
THOMAS PALMER, Secretary.

F——A——C——T——S.
In this paper we present to the public unimpeachable testimony establishing the facts that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, are not only positive curatives of the sick afflicted with disease, but that they have in many cases proved to be infallible, and have restored the dying patient to robust health after all other means of medication failed.
NINETEENTH WITNESS.
SCROFULA CURED.—ISAAC PITTS, Esq., Drayton, Ga., testifies:
"Three years ago I had a negro girl, 25 years old, taken sick with Scrofula. Fearing to lose the girl, I sent her up to my daughter, to be under the treatment of Dr. Williams, in Henry County, who enjoys a great reputation in curing chronic diseases. The girl remained there for three months without deriving any benefit; in fact, she grew worse all the time, and I had to send for her home. When she returned, her breast, neck and arms were covered with running sores. She was so weak she could scarcely walk; she was worn down to a skeleton. I was advised by Mr. Oliver of this place to use Radway's Renovating Resolvent and Regulating Pills. Three months sufficed to restore her to health. She is now as well as she was before she was taken sick. Mrs Tyson, who lives within a mile of this place, had a negro girl suffering worse than mine from the same disease. The doctors here pronounced her incurable. The use of your valuable medicines cured her entirely. You may publish this for the benefit of others."
R. R. Relief, 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle.
Regulating Pills, 25c per box.
Resolvent, $1 per bottle.
RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., N. Y.
Sold by E. S. Hutchings, No. 22 Exchange-place, Jersey City, N. J. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

RICH CARPETING.—SPRING STYLES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.;
Invite attention to their SPRING STYLES. ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING, also 3 Ply and Ingrain of every variety of style and grade. English and American Oil Cloths, &c., &c.
Best styles English Velvets, 125 to 160 cents per yard.
Best styles English Tapestry, 90 to 100 cents per yard.

HEAR WHAT DR. SWEET SAYS.
NORTH KINGSTON, April 21, 1860.
This is to certify that I have used Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for five years in my practice as bone setter, also for lameness and sprains, and confidently recommend it to the public as the best Liniment in existence.
JAMES SWEET.
Sold by all the Druggists. Depôt No. 56 Corlandt-st.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.
NO. 78, VOLUME 5.
NOW READY. PRICE 15 CENTS.
Elegantly bound volumes, containing 17 numbers, Price $1 50. For sale at the office, No. 107 Nassau-st.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms,
No. 506 Broadway.

SPRING AND SUMMER.
For the most fashionable, most tasty, best fitting, best made, newest stock, largest assortment of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS ready-made, and at less prices than at any other establishment in this City, go to
F. S. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City. The children's department and custom room not surpassed in this country.

A PURE ARTICLE OF WHISKY.
For Medical and private use,—distilled in Bourbon County, Ky., expressly for us. Recommended by all physicians.
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.,
have made arrangements with the undersigned to supply the trade with
MILLS' BOURBONIA. MILLS' BOURBONIA,
at their prices, and take pleasure to state that it can be relied on as being pure and of the best quality of Whisky.
It is an excellent remedial agent for all pulmonary complaints, and will cure asthma, bronchitis, &c.
MILLS' BOURBONIA. MILLS' BOURBONIA,
will be supplied to the trade at the following prices:
One doz at $5.
12 doz. at $4 50 per doz.
50 doz. at $4 per doz.
100 doz. at $3 75 per doz.
MILLS' BOURBONIA. MILLS' BOURBONIA,
is sold by every druggist at 75 cents per bottle.
JOHN MILLS & CO., Proprietors, No. 14 Broadway.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.
This Water is gaining great celebrity, and the demand for it is increasing rapidly. Its beneficial character is attested by thousands, and it is pronounced by distinguished physicians to be superior to any other medicinal Spring Water now in use. The almost miraculous cures which it has performed lead us to believe that it is destined to become extensively used in the treatment of very many diseases which ordinary remedies fail to cure. Its curative properties are established beyond question, and we feel assured that it must, to a great extent, supersede many of the artificial compounds of the day. We recommend those of our readers who may be suffering general debility, or from any of the diseases for which this Water is prescribed, to give it a trial. Dealers supplied on liberal terms. H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, Metropolitan Hotel Building, No. 574 Broadway.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLES OF TAPESTRIES..........90c. to $1 25
LOWELL and HARTFORD THREE-PLY...$1 to $1 10
LOWELL and HARTFORD SUPERFINE....70c. to 90c.
COMMON INGRAIN....................from 2s. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 3s. PER YARD.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 2s. 6d. PER YARD.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 10c. PER YARD.
GOLD WINDOW SHADES.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
HEARTH-RUGS, &c., &c.
B. BEATTY, No. 8 4th-av.,
Near the Cooper Institute.

CORNS, BUNIONS,
CLUB AND INVERTED NAILS,
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
BY LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT,
Practical Chiropodists, No. 516 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
We promise no more than we perform, and give the Highest Testimonials
from physicians and private families who have employed us for the last twenty years.

STUDS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
IVES' PATENT.
No eyelet or button-hole required. Sold by
S. P. SQUIRE, No. 182 Bowery.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

PRE-EMINENT AND ALONE.—COCOAINE is the name of a preparation of cocoa nut oil, made by Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston, which has obtained an immense reputation and sale throughout the country. As an entirely new and elegant preparation of hair-dressing, it stands *preëminent and alone.*—*Dover (N. H.) Morning Star.*

DR. KINNE'S NEW TRUSS—CHEAP, CLEAN durable and comfortable for all climates; pads better than ivory. Puchasers, if not satisfied, may return it in a week and get their money. Descriptive pamphlets free.
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2 HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN, 2
On the 1st day of May, 1860, the Graefenberg Company's Salesrooms, Consulting Offices, and Medical Institute were removed from No. 32 Park-row to No. 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, (first door from Broadway,) in order to afford greater facilities and a more central location, demanded by the rapid increase of confidence in the Graefenberg Theory and Practice.
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FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, NOS. 58 AND 60 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, within five minutes' walk of Wall or Fulton street Ferries; one is 30x60, one 30x50 feet, for sale, or the large one will be leased for a term of years. They are brown-stone fronts, elegant in style and decoration, four stories high, replete with every requirement of convenience, luxury and taste; finished last Autumn, and ready for immediate occupation. The rooms fronting West command the scenery of New-Jersey, the Harbor to the Narrows, and the ever-varying panorama of the East River. Apply to B. HONDLOW, No. 3 Montague place, Brooklyn, or to the owner, M. THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot on 84th-st., 350 feet east of 1st-av., south side. The house contains basement, first and second floors and attic, consisting of kitchen, three parlors and five bedrooms, with gas, Croton water, marble mantels, &c. The furniture can be bought at a valuation. Apply to Mrs. SCOTT, in the house, or A. SPENCER, No. 86 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON THE NORTH side of 126th-st., with 3 lots directly in rear of same, on 125th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 125th-st. is 100 feet wide, and finished with all the improvements, and in the immediate vicinity of Mount Morris Park. For further particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,073 Broadway, near 31st st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 89 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LAFANTE.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—a plot of land of about 30 lots, having three fronts, near the East River, between 60th and 70th sts., suitable for a lumber yard, manufactory, brewery, or any other large establishment. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Real Estate Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

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FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 49 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., replete with the modern improvements; hard-wood doors in parlor and hall-doors, and trimmings and stairs, and mahogany blinds, and in all respects first class; size 21x55 feet. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown stone front house, replete with the modern improvements, walnut stairs, tiled hall, &c., &c. Size, 24x50 feet; beautiful site, and in every way a desirable residence. Terms accommodating. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME cottage with four lots of ground, on 141st st., near Bloomingdale-road, with a view of the Hudson River. Also, to let a brick house and store on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, 1,088 Broadway.

LOTS WITH A LIBERAL BUILDING LOAN.—For sale a plot, well situated for improvement, offering a fine opportunity for builders or other enterprising persons. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 257 Broadway, third floor.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—The store No. 273 Pearl-st. 22½ feet front by 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. If let, the store will be improved to suit a first class tenant. Inquire of HAMMER, HAYS & CO. No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.
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TO LET.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME 2½-STORY FRAME cottage house, with high brick basement, on the north-east corner of 10th av. and 156th st.; contains 10 rooms, 13 pantries, large attic and vaults with the modern improvements, just finished; rent, $400. Inquire of M. WARD, at the Broadway Bank.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building corner Broadway and Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, lawyers, architects, stationery, shipping, &c. Apply, on the premises, to J. T. JAQUES, Room No. 18.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, AT A VERY low rent, a large and fine house with an acre of land, a fine garden, &c., in Grand st., between Lorimer and Leonard; two lamps before the door. Apply to R. W. BOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET—TWO NEW MEDIUM SIZED FIRST-class 3-story brown-stone houses in 82d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 18 East 27th-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, a spacious, well-lighted, entire second floor of a manufactory, No. 341 West 25th-st., North River. Apply on the premises, or at No. 81 John-st. Also, to let, the entire lofts of store No. 81 John-st.

TO LET—ON THE 1ST OF MAY, THE NEW STORE and 4-story building, corner of 4th and Green sts. Also, a part of the building corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter Office, No. 326 [illegible]-st.

TO LET—STORE AND OFFICES IN BROAD-st., near Wall st.; store No. 3 Broad-st.; offices on 2d floor No. 3 Broad-st., and offices on 3d floor No. 5 Broad-st. Apply to A. J. DELATOUR, No. 25½ Wall-st., near Broad-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, a room 60x40 feet, in a new building, well-lighted all around. Apply on the premises, No. 62 Cannon-st., or at No. 63 Murray-st.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* Building. Apply to GALE, [illegible] & HARRIS, same building.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT children, the second floor of a three-story modern built house. Apply on the premises, No. 218 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

GREENE-STREET HOUSE TO LET.—A medium sized house, in good order, with all the modern improvements, No. 99 Greene-st., near Spring. Apply to F. A. MILLER, 436 Broadway, Room No. 8.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Well-lighted rooms and 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. Also, lot of machinists' tools for sale.

PART OF A BROADWAY STORE TO LET—In one of the best locations. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 416 Broadway.

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WATCH LOST—IN BROADWAY, BETWEEN Canal and 14th-st., or in 10th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., a lady's GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH, made by Breistling Laederich, Chaux de Fonds, Suisse, No. 20,932. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to BERNARD L. SMYTH, No. 38 Broadway.

LOST.—ON THE EVENING OF THE 22D INST., while coming from No. 44 Sussex-st., Jersey City, to the 8th-av. Railroad cars, a lady's gold watch and gold chain, No. 22,538, made by Bristling Laedrich. Whoever will return the same to No. 171 West-st. will receive a suitable reward.

GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN TAKEN 21ST INST.—The watch has fancy figured case and face and steel hands, made by Davis Brothers, Liverpool, numbered 25,881; the chain is large, composed of rings and bars through. The return of the property or information respecting it will be satisfactorily rewarded by C. PARTRIDGE, No. 26 West 15th st.

LOST—A PLAIN GOLD CHAIN BRACELET, ENgraved clasp, on Saturday afternoon, 19th inst. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to B. & M., No. 181 Reade-st.

LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 22,064 OF THE GREENwich Savings Bank. The finder of the same will please leave it at the Bank. MARY ANN MOORE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—RENT $600.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat near Dobbs' Ferry Station, Hudson River Railroad, having extensive river views, consisting of house with twelve rooms, bath, hot and cold water, carriage house, &c.; grounds well laid out, and abundantly stocked with fruit and shade trees, &c., is now offered at reduced rent. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT POUGHKEEPSIE, within the city limits, embracing nearly 15 acres, for sale. The grounds, which are highly cultivated, command a rare view of the Hudson, and of the Catskill and Fishkill mountains and all watered by Kidney Creek, which, with never-failing springs, supplies a large fish-pond. The place is noted for its fruit and ornamental trees. The roads, which are well built, afford a drive of nearly half a mile. There is an abundant supply of pure water. The mansion is substantially built, commodious and in complete order; the farm-house, coach-house, stables and barn, all ample, and the green-house heated by hot water. The property is in one of the best neighborhoods of this charming city; could be divided into several eligible building sites, each of which commands grand views of the river and mountains, and offers inducements as an investment, as well as a home to families wishing a rural residence of rare attractions, within a short walk of the churches, schools and post-offices. For terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER, FOURTEEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. A fine brick house 65x40, (exclusive of piazzas,) and 5 acres of land, commanding a fine view of the Hudson from Staten Island to Peekskill. Pure spring water is carried over the house, supplying bath-room, chambers, kitchen and laundry. The house (which is in the immediate neighborhood of the residences of Messrs. Babcock, Spaulding, Atherton, Ferris and others,) contains twelve commodious sleeping rooms, two parlors, library, dining-room and butler's pantry, and in the basement kitchen, laundry, billiard-room, store-room, furnace-room, &c., and is finished with all the modern improvements. The house is entirely new, and, with the grounds, is in perfect order, never having been occupied. It is situated within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, and can be reached in 45 minutes from the 31st-st. station several times each day. For particulars inquire of MORTON, GRINNELL & CO., No. 55 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA—A LARGE AND finely built house, 44 by 45 feet, two stories, attic, basement and sub-cellar; contains thirteen rooms exclusive of bath-room, kitchen, laundry, milk room and dry cellar. Hot and cold water and gas throughout the house; a furnace which thoroughly warms the house in cold weather.

The house is built and finished in the best manner, with double or hollow brick walls, colonnade piazza front and rear.

The grounds, 100 by 400 feet, are elevated from the road, and handsomely enclosed by stone wall and hedge. The place is well stocked with fruit, shade, and evergreen trees, and tastefully laid out in lawn and flower-beds. There is also a fine spacious brick stable and brick carriage-house, and ice-house well filled. The property is entirely unincumbered, and will be sold at a reasonable price. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or at No. 98 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well-known country-seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The House, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bed-rooms, and three attic-rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country seat at Fishkill Landing, on the Hudson River, two hours' ride by railroad from New-York, and ten minutes' drive from the station, where all trains stop. A substantial brick house, 40x50 with 13 rooms, a large hall through the house, with hot and cold water, partly furnished; ten acres of good land in lawn and garden, with fine shade and fruit trees; carriage-house and all out-buildings. The site is one of the most beautiful and healthy on the river, with the best boating and bathing privileges. Possession given at once.
Apply to W. S. VERPLANCK, Fishkill Landing; or DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, Excelsior Insurance Company, No. 130 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, with stone mansion, stables, and other out-houses, about three minutes' walk from the dépôt at Norwalk, overlooking the town, and commanding an extended view on the Sound. The place comprises 22 acres, is perfectly cultivated, in good order, and is well adapted to a gentleman's residence. The house has every modern convenience, speaking tubes, furnaces, hot and cold water, &c. Adjoining the house is a beautiful grove of forest trees. Nearly all of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, and possession given immediately. Apply to THOS. B. GRIFFITH, at South Norwalk, or of JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall st., New-York City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LATE RESIDENCE of the undersigned in Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y., situation very desirable, five minutes' walk from dépôt or steamboat. The house is a modern brown cottage, in excellent repair, of two and a half stories, containing 12 rooms, gas throughout. There is attached two acres of land on which is an excellent variety of all kinds of fruit. The grounds are well shaded. The whole to be appreciated must be seen. Possession immediately. Apply to JACOB S. ODELL, corner of Main and Division sts., Peekskill, or to B. B. SMITH, No. 11 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT WILLOW TREE—On the Long Island Railroad, twelve miles from the South Ferry by cars every few hours during the day; eighteen acres of land, about half arable and half covered with splendid shade trees; the house is a neat English cottage, containing twelve rooms, and very convenient; a large carriage-house and stable, an ice-house, (filled,) wood-sheds, &c.; there is a charming lawn around the house, a choice orchard of the finest quality of fruit in full bearing, a great abundance of berries, and less than five minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt. Terms easy. Apply to T. M. WHEELER, No. 97 Water-st., New-York.

FURNISHED MANSION TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The splendid house and grounds at Orienta, in the town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, bounded by Long Island Sound; will be let from 1st of June till 1st of October, if required, the occupants to enjoy all the privileges of the grounds and gardens, fishing-boats, bath, stables, &c., and to be supplied with all necessary vegetables, fruits, &c.; price $650. Inquire of M. JONES, proprietor of New-York *Times*.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also coach-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Two elegant country seats within half a mile of the City of Hudson, Columbia County, with about 50 acres of land attached to each. The buildings and improvements in good taste, the land under first-rate cultivation, and the prospect and scenery scarcely excelled. Inquire of A. UNDERHILL, No. 4 New-st., New-York, or of W. H. MELLEN, Hudson.

HOUSE TO LET—IN THE COUNTRY, 3½ miles from Peekskill, with 1 to 10 acres of land if desired. The house is new, in excellent condition, containing 8 rooms; is very convenient; location good and healthy. To any party desiring a place in the country this is worth their attention. Apply to JACOB S. ODELL, Peekskill, or to B. B. SMITH, No. 11 Wall-st. Possession immediate.

TO LET—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, A COTTAGE, situated in a beautiful park, 30 miles from New-York, and convenient to the dépôt; location unsurpassed in scenery by any on the Hudson; vegetable garden already planted; good stable-room and water, and abundance of fine fruit. Apply to THOS. SMULL & SONS, No. 76 Gold-st., New-York, or to JAS. ROBINSON, Sing Sing.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—TO LET—IN Orange, an hour's ride from Cortlandt-st., New-York, 28 desirable residences, at the following annual rent: 1 at $125, 1 at $165, 2 at $200, 2 at $300, 2 at $350, 3 at $400, 3 at $450, 3 at $500, 2 at $600, 2 at $650, 3 at $800, 1 at $900, 1 at $1,000, 1 at $1,500, 1 at $2,500. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., and No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN Greenwich, Conn., 30 miles on the New-Haven Railroad, near the Sound, with one acre of ground, carriage house, &c.; six minutes from the dépôt; buildings nearly new and in fine order; rent $350; will furnish to suit tenant upon reasonable terms. Apply to J. M. BOWEN, No. 43 Maiden lane.

TARRYTOWN.—A VILLA PLOT CONTAINING eight acres of land, about a mile from the Railroad dépôt. The views from this point are unsurpassed on the Hudson River. Terms easy. Apply to T. M. WHEELER, No. 97 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE HOUSE, (NEW) WITH several acres of ground, situated in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, a pleasant ride from the river; variety of fruit, good water, and fine scenery. Inquire of FRANCIS A. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A handsome cottage, barn, and two acres, with choice fruit, fish-pond, &c., ten minutes' walk from Spring Valley dépôt, Rockland County, and 30 miles from New-York. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRIGHTON HOUSE,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

THIS POPULAR AND WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT is now opened. The location is such as to make it one of the most desirable of Summer resorts. The house is situated on an eminence, in the centre of an extensive shaded lawn, overlooking Sandy Hook, Prince's Bay, the Highlands, &c. A mineral spring within a short distance, good fishing and bathing, billiards and bowling attached. The Staten Island Railroad, being now finished, will, with the steamboats, make almost hourly communication with New-York. For further information, reference is made to Scott, Wisner & Co., No. 112 Pearl-st.
JAMES L. COMPTON, Proprietor.

COZZENS'
WEST POINT HOTEL
Will be opened on Saturday, May 26.
Persons wishing to make arrangements for board, &c., will apply to WM. B. COZZENS, West Point.
N. B.—Mr. COZZENS has three furnished cottages to let.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, NEW-JERSEY.—The above fashionable Summer resort is now open, and those wishing to make arrangements for rooms, &c., can do so by letter to the proprietor at the above place.
WILLIAM SHARP.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE, THREE or four rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in a respectable location; terms moderate; good reference given. Address L. H. G., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, AN UNFURNISHED room, in a private family. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. CLAYTON, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—YOUNG GENTLEMEN, OR GENtlemen and their wives, will find pleasant rooms and good board in a private, respectable family residing at No 99 West 10th-st. The house has the modern improvements, and is located in a genteel, quiet neighborhood. Stages and cars convenient.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can have board, with pleasant rooms, at No. 48 East 16th-st., near Union-square. The house is finely located; has gas, baths, &c. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. Terms for two persons $9 or $11 per week. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, or a few single gentlemen, will find pleasant furnished rooms, with full or partial board, at No. 79 West 38th-st., near Broadway; the house is well located, with all the modern improvements. Terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS ON 2D and 3d floors can be had by gentlemen or married parties, with or without board, in a private family, near Washington-square; bath-room, gas, &c. Apply at No. 224 Thompson-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen can be accommodated with large airy rooms and excellent board at No. 106 9th-st. House newly furnished. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, in a private family, at No 93 State-st., Brooklyn, near both Wall and South Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMEN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—AT NO. 10 Neilson-place, one block from Broadway, third door from Clinton-place. Rooms single and double, with gas and Croton. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO 58 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bed-rooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARD.—A SOCIAL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUpying a modern house in East 34th-st., could accommodate a family with a prettily-furnished parlor on the second floor with a large hall bedroom adjoining; also, a front-room and hall bedroom on the third floor; or would accommodate two gentlemen, or two gentlemen and their wives. To desirable parties a pleasant home is offered, on reasonable terms. Address A. B. G., Box No. 170 *Times* Office for three days.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, IN A DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.—Three or four single gentlemen or one gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board in the neighborhood of the City Hall, within twelve minutes' walk of the ferries and near the Fulton-av. Railroad. Apply at No. 101 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, may be accommodated with board and pleasant room, with large pantries, on second floor, by applying at No. 64 West Warren-st. Location convenient to Wall-st. and South ferries. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board in a private family, with a large front room, with closet, gas and bath, with all the comforts of a home; location unsurpassed, overlooking Fort Greene. Address C. A., Box No. 147 New York Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR FAMILIES OR single gentlemen, at southwest corner of Clinton and Carroll sts.; house spacious; location fine, with large yard and garden; conveniently near to cars and ferry.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 87 Hicks-st., corner of Pineapple. References required.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUpying a first class house in a desirable neighborhood, having more room than they require, would accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board; society more than gain being the motive of the advertiser, it is presumed that none but parties of the highest respectability will reply. Address H. H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET A front room and bedroom on second floor; also a front room and hall bedroom on third floor, to gentlemen and their wives, or to single gentlemen, with or without board; house pleasantly situated, and furnished with gas, hot and cold water and bath. Apply at No. 93 East 15th-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—DELIGHTFUL rooms for Summer, large and airy, for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast and tea, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place, in the immediate vicinity of Astor Library, Cooper Institute, Bible House and Broadway.

A GOOD HOME.—A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 108 Waverley-place, near Washington square where the comforts of a private home will be studied. Three or four gentlemen can have a large room on moderate terms. A front basement to let for an office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A LITTLE GIRL, NINE years old, with a small respectable private family. Will pay a liberal price for good accommodations. Best of references given and required. Address C. L. D., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen only, with board. Southern and Cuban gentlemen will find an agreeable home. Table first class. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 14 West 13th st., near 5th-av.

A ROOM AND BED-ROOM TO LET—WITH board, separate or together, to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen; also, two small rooms; references given and required. Apply at No. 53 West 17th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BED-ROOM, or a single furnished room, with gas, bath, &c., to let to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., between University place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No 30 East 13th-st.

A FEW PERSONS MAY BE ACCOMMODATED with newly-furnished rooms and board at a nice country hotel, 30 miles by railway from New-York. A river and lake near by. For particulars, apply to C. W. WALE, No. 17 Wall-st., third story, back room.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, on first and second floors, to gentlemen; house has all the modern improvements, and is situated on Washington-square. Apply at No. 283 4th-st., a few doors below University-place. References required.

TO LET.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, can be had for the season, in Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway. Also, an office suitable for a physician. Apply to or address A. W. H., No. 178 Chambers-st.

UNITARY HOUSEHOLD, NO. 106 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—A splendid family suite, double and single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, now vacant. Rates low; meals *à la carte*.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NEAR Washington-square. A New-England family have six furnished rooms to let, to gentlemen only, without board—house having all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 238 Greene-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO GENtlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms and good board, by applying at No. 73 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A PARLOR and bedroom to a single gentleman, in a first-class house and neighborhood. Breakfast if required. Call at No. 58 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

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SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, and rooms and board, at No. 54 West 17th-st.

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Cut this out for preservation.

COUNTRY BOARD, FROM MAY 1, OR throughout the year, at Strawberry Farms, Monmouth County, N. J.
This beautiful retreat, arranged for the residence of about twenty families, is within easy reach of Shrewsbury and Long Branch. Part of the land is cultivated, to supply the tables abundantly with fruits, vegetables and dairy products. In the vicinity are shady woods, delightful rambles, and a pretty lakelet. Attached is a large hall, with music always available for social enjoyment, without charge. Terms $5 to $8 weekly, each person. Apply at No. 678 Broadway, at Tolman's Self Ventilating Spring Bed Company.
JAMES WARREN.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO RESPECTable families or adults would be accommodated with good board, private table, and pleasant rooms, where there will be no other boarders, in a large farm-house; situation pleasant and perfectly healthy; good shade, plenty of fruit, and fine scenery; near Croton Lake; good fishing; 1½ hours' ride from New-York; easy access from boat or cars. A family wishing a pleasant situation, where their comforts would be attended to during the Summer, may call, for full particulars, at No. 103 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th avs., from 10 to 2. Board $6 per week. City references given.

BOARD IN NEWARK, N. J.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen doing business in New York, could obtain board and genteelly furnished rooms, in a private family residing near the south park, and within five minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt, where the cars start every half hour in the morning, from 6 to 10 o'clock. Address Mrs. E. McCRAKEN, Newark, N. J., or inquire at No. 35 Spruce-st., New-York, for further particulars.

COUNTRY BOARD AT OYSTER BAY, L. I—Steamboat *George Law* leaves Catharine slip daily at 2½ o'clock. Cars twice a day, leaving Brooklyn at 12 M. and 4½ P. M. Accommodations of the first class, fine salt-water bathing, good boating and fishing. A private bowling-alley for the exclusive use of the guests, free. Address W. B. HALLOCK, Oyster Bay, L. I., or apply to WM. J. ALLEN, Comptroller's Office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman and his wife, within a short distance of the City, from present until late in the Fall. Terms must be moderate. Address J. L. M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—UNTIL NOVEMBER, POSSESSION given immediately—A furnished house, pleasantly situated in the village of Rhinebeck Flats Dutchess County, two miles from the Hudson River Railroad station. There are four rooms on the first and five on the second floor, about an acre of land, garden, stable, ice-house filled, &c. Rent $500. Apply by mail or personally, to Mrs STEPHEN SCHUYLER, on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HOUSE, A FINE ORchard and garden, on Greenfield Hill. This is one of the finest situations in this country. For particulars, inquire of A D BALDWIN, Greenfield Hill, Fairfield, Conn., or of HENRY BALDWIN, No. 404 4th st., N. Y.

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A HOMESTEAD FARM.—FOR SALE AT A bargain, one hour's ride from City, near dépôt; plenty of fruit, house, barn, &c. Price $3,500. Inquire at No. 65 Warren-st., or at No. 469 Broadway, 2d floor.

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A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 421 Broome-st.

We desire to inform the Profession, the Trade and the Public generally, that having rebuilt our Factory, recently destroyed by fire, on a greatly enlarged and improved plan, we are now prepared to supply our friends with our

NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
PIANO-FORTES.

In rebuilding our factory, years of experience have enabled us to introduce very many improvements, both in the structure of the building and in the machinery, and in getting up our NEW PIANO-FORTE our aim and determination has been to produce an instrument that shall defy competition. Our first artists have cheerfully testified to the great superiority of our NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES. We cordially invite all to examine for themselves.

STEINWAY & SONS,
GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRANDS AND SQUARE PIANOS,
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

These instruments have taken sixteen first premiums, gold and silver medals, within the *last four years*, in competition with pianos of the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Among the judges were Gottschalk, Wm. Mason, H. A. Wollenhaupt and other musical celebrities.

S. ST. & SONS do not refer to artists who were in this country many years ago, or to certificates and testimonials given a long time since, as it is a well-known fact that such important improvements have been made in pianos *quite recently*, that many makers whose instruments were justly considered to rank among the best years ago cannot by any means claim the same position at the present time.

We subjoin the following certificate given within the last six months, by nearly all the leading and most prominent artists and musicians now residing in this country:

"The undersigned, having personally examined and practically tested the improvement in Grand Pianos, invented by H. STEINWAY, in which the covered strings are overstrung above those remaining, do hereby certify:

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This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the dépôt: $45, $50, $100, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
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Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
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MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
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At wholesale and retail.
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Corner of 8th-st., and 4th-av.
N. B.—Send for a circular with description of styles, prices, and list of references.

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First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

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It has already been indorsed and recommended by the most prominent composers and artists.
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PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music-books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
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HAINES, BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF superior Piano-fortes, at low prices, wholesale and retail. Salesroom No. 626 Broadway, next to Laura Keene's. Manufactory corner of 2d-av. and 21st-st. Pianos to rent, with privilege of purchase.

A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, with carved legs, carved mouldings, overstrung bass, iron frame, and all modern improvements, good as new, will be sold at a great sacrifice. Can be seen at J. COUENHOVEN'S Music Store, No. 856 Broadway, near 14th st.

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Call and see them.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTES, or the Violin Piano, for sale at the music-store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

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Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.
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Dinner from 12 to 2. Chops and Steaks at all hours.
Best of Ale, Wines and Liquors always on hand.
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ALBERT HOLTZ, Manager,
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The undersigned will open on MONDAY, May 21, the above-named establishment, and will endeavor to give general satisfaction. Adopting the decimal system, and reducing the former prices of 1s. and 6d. to 1 dime and a half dime, he invites the public most respectfully.
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A CARD.—HAVING REMOVED FROM NO. 56 Reade-st. to the large and commodious restaurant under the extensive building of Messrs. Brooks Brothers, corner Nos. 126 and 128 Grand st., I take pleasure in inviting my friends and the public to give me a call, with the assurance that every endeavor will be made to please, and I flatter myself that their previous knowledge of me will be a sufficient guarantee that their confidence will not be misplaced. PETER B. STEELE.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION meets at the rooms of the Institute, Cooper Union, corner of 8th st. and 4th av., on THURSDAY, May 24, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Gas Burning*. All persons interested in this important subject are especially invited. Admission free. H. MEIGS, Sec'y.

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THE TALENT
Of the most eminent European Artists is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical medical work,
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Or, Physiological Researches, just issued from the press. It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating results of chemical tests, and examination of the Spermatozoa by the Patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country on receipt of postage stamps to the amount. This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesmar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York, where he may be consulted as usual from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8 in the evening. Sundays from 11 till 2. The book is also sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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5—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
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13—For Croup, hoarse, croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing	25
14—For Salt Rheum Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17—For Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or obstinate	50
18—For Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak sight	50
19—For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21—For Asthma, oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration	50
22—For Ear Discharges Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings, and Old Ulcers	50
24—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26—For Sea-sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29—For Sore Mouth or Canker	50

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	1 00
Large case of 2-oz. vials, for Planters and Physicians	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.
Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.
NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.
Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.
AGENTS WANTED—For the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States.
Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette*. Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard is himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1, and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of the effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see none only the Doctor himself. Come, send or write.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

CONSTIPATION (COSTIVENESS) AND dyspepsia completely cured without medicines, injections or baths, by Davy's Ervalenta Crackers, an agreeable and nutritious vegetable food, manufactured from Wharton's original genuine ervalenta. Eminent chemists affirm that the ervalenta contains more nutriment than the best wheaten flour, in the ratio of 14 to 8. Certificates of their mild and beneficial influence on the stomach and bowels can be seen at the bakery. Manufactured and sold only by the subscriber, at his wholesale and retail variety cracker bakery. Price 30 cents per pound. ISAAC McGAY, No. 319 Forsyth-st.

LA FLOR DEL UCAYALI—THE GREAT NEW French remedy against nervous debility, seminal losses and weakness, can only be had genuine, at $2 per bottle, at Dr. LACOSTI'S Private Medical Rooms, No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas, where the best exclusively French treatment of secret diseases and female complaints can be found. All French preparations safes, &c., for sale. Medicines, &c., by express and mail.

DR. CHARLES SWEET, OF LEBANON, Conn., the celebrated bone setter, intends to be in New-York, at the National Hotel, Cortlandt-st., every month, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 29 and 30, to attend to bone-setting, hip and spinal diseases, fever sores, scrofula and rheumatic difficulties, contracted cords and all chronic diseases.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

HOTELS.

DONEGANA HOTEL,
NOTRE DAME-ST.,
MONTREAL.
E. F. POPE.

STEAM ENGINE—EIGHT HORSE POWER AND boiler, in perfect order, will be sold very cheap. Inquire at No. 156 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PIPE CONTRACTORS.
BROOKLYN WATER WORKS.—Offers will be received at the Engineer's Office, until the 8th day of June next, for the following pipes, stop-cocks and hydrants, more or less subject to the specifications of the Engineer:
6-inch pipe, class A, coated, 406 tons.
6-inch pipe, class B, coated, 1,090 tons.
8-inch pipe, class A, coated, 147 tons.
8-inch pipe, class B, coated, 181 tons.
12-inch pipe, class A, coated, 91 tons.
12-inch pipe, class B, coated, 533 tons.
Branches and other special castings 81 tons.
50 six inch stop-cocks.
15 eight-inch stop cocks.
115 hydrants.
By order of the Board of Water Commissioners,
JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, Engineer.
No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES FOR THE NAVY.—NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, New-York, May 2, 1860.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1860, at noon, for the supply of such quantities of Fresh Beef and Vegetables as may be required on the New-York station, during the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July next, and ending on the 30th of June, 1860.
The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords; and each article must be offered for by the pound.
Bond with approved security will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment, to be made as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.
Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriation for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.
GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.
my3-law4wTh.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MOUNT ST. VINCENT, CENTRAL PARK, May 19, 1860.
TO BOAT BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until four o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, May 29, for providing boats to be let for hire upon the ornamental waters of the Central Park. Four boats will be required before the first day of July next, and two additional boats before the twenty-first of July next, and others afterward, as the Commissioners of the Park may determine to be necessary to meet the demands of the public.
The boats will be required to conform to certain specifications and drawings, and to be managed and used in accordance with certain conditions and regulations, a copy of which may be seen at this office after 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday May 22.
Proposals will state the sum offered to be paid annually for each boat used upon the waters of the Park, and will be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons as sureties for the faithful performance of the duties undertaken.
The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park reserve the right to reject one or all of the proposals which shall be received.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for providing boats," and be addressed "To the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park."
FRED. LAW OLMSTED,
Architect-in-Chief and Superintendent.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.
STEAMER WANTED.
The Legislature of the Bahama Islands have passed an act to encourage inter-insular steam communication. By the above act the Governor is empowered to contract for the hire, for any period not exceeding five years, of a steam vessel of adequate size and power, to be employed in voyages between the islands of the colony on such routes as may be regulated, with the privilege on the part of the contractor to run such vessel to Turks Islands, St. Domingo, Cuba, Jamaica, or any other port or places that may be agreed upon. The Governor is further empowered to pay the contractor a sum not exceeding £1,500 sterling per annum, for which sum he will have to carry the mails free of charge, but such contractor may take freight and passengers solely on his own account. Persons desirous of tendering to perform the above service will please address the undersigned, either direct or through Hon. John F. Cooke, of Nassau at the office of Messrs. Robert Dinwiddie & Co., No. 72 Exchange Buildings, Wall-street, New-York, who will also give any further information required. By order of the Governor.
FELIX MacCARTHY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
NASSAU, N. P., May 9, 1860.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.
HOTEL TO BE BUILT BY CONTRACT.
The undersigned, having been appointed agent to the Government of the Bahamas for the purpose of treating with some building firm for the erection of a building to extend the hotel in Nassau, Island of New-Providence, the property of the Government, is now in New-York, and is desirous of transmitting early information to the colony, if possible by the steamer Karnak, which sails from New-York on the 26th inst. The proposed building will be erected of iron, brick or stone, as may be agreed upon, and is required to contain about sixty rooms. Plans will be shown, and other information afforded, on application to JOHN F. COOKE, at the office of Messrs. Robert Dinwiddie & Co., No. 72 Exchange Buildings, Wall-st.
MAY, 1860.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—JAMES McBRIDE and JOHN K. McBRIDE, against FREDERICK K. RADCLIFF, Norman Cutter, Alexander H. Dana and George M. Chapman. Summons for relief—Com. not ser. To the said defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office Number fifty-four (54) William-street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated December 28th, 1859.
my10-law6wTh* J. L. JERNEGAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, entered in the Oneida County Clerk's Office, May 15, 1860, notice is hereby given to the premium note makers in, and the claimants against, and creditors of the Utica Insurance Company, that on the 13th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., on that day, at my office in the city of Utica, I shall, as Referee for that purpose in and by said order duly appointed, take evidence in regard to the claims, &c., now remaining unpaid against said Company, and the time when each of such claims accrued and the amount now due on the same, and in regard to all matters which may be necessary for a clear understanding and proper making of an assessment on the premium notes of said Company.
NICOLL FLOYD, Referee, No. 56 Hotel-st.
UTICA May 17, 1860.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. TUTTLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the store of Tuttle & Bailey, No. 74 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated Oct. 26, 1859.
JANE D. TUTTLE,
WILLIAM TUTTLE } Administrators.
JAMES S. BAILEY,
o27-law6mTh* EDWARD A. TUTTLE,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. COLYER, late of the City of New-York, livery-stable keeper, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the house of Abram Beekman, No. 52 First-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 7, 1860.
MARY COLYER, Administratrix.
ABRAM BEEKMAN, Administrator.
mh8-law6mTh*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as boot and shoe dealers, under the name and firm of CALHOUN & McCLINTOCK, was dissolved on the 4th day of May instant, by mutual consent.
WALTER CALHOUN,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1860. ROBERT McCLINTOCK.

All persons indebted to said late firm will make payment of all bills incurred at No. 177 8th-av. to WALTER CALHOUN, and of all bills incurred at No. 371 8th av. to ROBERT McCLINTOCK.
WALTER CALHOUN,
ROBERT McCLINTOCK.

The subscriber will continue the boot and shoe business, on his own account, at No 371 8th-av.
ROBERT McCLINTOCK.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1860.

The subscriber will continue the boot and shoe business, on his own account, at No. 177 8th-av.
WALTER CALHOUN.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1860.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, May 24, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 32 Chambers-st., Office Board of Assessors. All persons having papers, &c., before said Committee are invited to be present.
MICHAEL TUOMEY, } Committee
H. W. GENET, } on
GEO. STARR, } Assessment.
J. MEECH HENRY, Clerk.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 865 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

DR. WAIT & SON, CORNER FOURTH-AVENUE and 10th-st., will insert beautiful sets of teeth, from $15 to $40; gold fillings from $1 to $2; silver, bone and dentine, 50 c. to $1. Extracting, 25 cts. Chloroform administered. References first-class. Calls solicited.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED HOME will be held at the Chapel of the Institution, on 65th-st., east of 1st-av., on THURSDAY next, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The annual report will be read, and addresses may be expected from several clergymen. Persons will be conveyed to and from the Home in the 2d and 3d av. cars. Cars can be taken at the Astor House and in the Bowery & 3d-av. cars at Peck-slip or Grand-st.

POLITICAL.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Head quarters No. 722 Broadway. Open all the time till after the elections. Mass-meeting every Thursday evening. SIMEON DRAPER, President.
FRANCIS G. YOUNG, } Secretaries.
A. C. HILLS,

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 24, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

20 shs. Ocean Bank.
20 shs. Chatham Bank.
10 shs. Irving Bank.
20 shs. Kings Co. Ins. Co.
20 shs. City Ins. Co.
20 shs. Irving Ins. Co.
65 shs. N. Y. Corn Exch. Co.
40 shs. Imp. & Traders' Ins.
20 shs. Corn Ex. Ins.
25 shs. Metropolitan Ins.
25 shs. Howard Ins.
32 shs. Great Western Ins.
20 shs. Home Ins.
$1,050 Mercantile Scp., '59.
100 shs. Chi. St. P. & F. du Lac R.
15 shs. Merchants' Ins.
10 shs. Commonwealth Ins.
100 shs Broadway Railroad of Brooklyn.
10 shs. Artisans' Bank.
50 shs. North River Bank.
50 shs. East River Bank.
50 shs. Hamilton Ins.
20 shs. Corn Exchange Ins.
5 shs. Goodhue Ins.
20 shs. Knickerbocker Ins.
10 shs. Germania Ins.
25 shs. Mech. & Trad. Ins.
40 shs. Equitable LifeAsso.
20 shs. Grocers' Ins.
1 sh. Knickerbocker Stge.
$1,640 Oriental Scpt. '59.
50 shs. N. American Ins.
20 shs. Adriatic Ins.
462 shs. South Pacific R.

$6,000 7 ₩ cent. Detroit and Mil. R. 1st Mort. Bonds.
$2,000 N. Y. and Harlem R. 7 ₩ cent. 2d Mort. Bonds.
$2,000 Milwaukee City 7 ₩ cent.
$1,000 City of Jeffersonville 7 ₩ cent Bonds.
$10,000 Treverton Coal and R. 1st mort. 7 ₩ cent. Bonds.
300 acres Wisconsin School Lands.
$6,000 Col. Piqua and Indiana 3d Mort. 7 ₩ cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, May 28. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock-Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROYAL WILTON, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, PIER MIRRORS, OAK AND BLACK WALNUT EXTENSION TABLES AND DINING CHAIRS.

On THURSDAY, May 24, at 10½ o'clock, At the Salesroom No 5½ Pine-st.,

Comprising superb rosewood parlor suites in brocatel and hair cloth, marble-top centre-tables, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood marble top dressing bureaus and commodes solid richly carved rosewood wardrobe made by Hutchings tête-à-têtes, 450 yards medallion velvet, royal Wilton, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood secretary and bookcase feather beds, pillows, fine curled hair mattresses, paillasses, enameled cottage suite, oak and black walnut extension dining tables, oak dining chairs, very rich Dresden China vases and mantel ornaments, fine silver and silver-plated ware, China ware, gas, chandeliers and brackets, chamber crockery and kitchen utensils. By order.

MATTHEW BIERNE, attorney for Mortgagee.

M. C EDEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

BALANCE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, HARDWARE, SOAPS, COGNAC BRANDY, &c.

EZRA H. LUDLOW Will sell on FRIDAY, May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms No. 6 Cedar-st., (opposite the Post-office,) balance of the invoice of miscellaneous goods, sold by order of assignee viz: Fine stationery, comprising elegant writing desks, portfolios of every description, portmonnaies, card cases, pocket-books, dressing-cases, memorandum books, penknives, pencils, pen-holders, silver pencil cases pocket inks, fancy articles; also, fancy soaps, combs, dominoes, chessmen, &c.; also, articles of hardware, such as pump and trace chains, pianoforte castors, door locks hooks and staples, door knobs, &c, &c.; also, 30 cases superior golden grape cognac brandy; all to be sold without reserve, to close an assignment. Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE,

AT AUCTION,
OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A
FIRST-CLASS BROADWAY GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING STORE AND SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

Will be sold by WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, Nos. 9 and 11 Park place, and No 8 Murray-st., on FRIDAY, May 25, at 11 A. M. The stock consists in part of Linen and Muslin Shirts, and every variety of Silk, Merino, Linen and Muslin Under Shirts and Drawers, Gold, Silver, Ivory and Pearl mounted Canes, Umbrellas and every variety of Stock usually kept by a FIRST-CLASS GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING STORE. The above will be sold without reserve, to close the trust. Catalogues ready on the morning of sale.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

RARE AND COSTLY FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, at 11 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, May 24 at No. 43 East 23d-st, the furniture in said house, most of which was selected by the owner in Europe, consisting in part of handsome Italian walnut sofas, etagere, arm and side chairs, and centre-tables, ancient dining-room suite, very rich; black walnut book-cases, elaborately carved; antique-carved oak buffet; chairs in leather; centre table &c.; oak and rosewood bedsteads, washstands, marble-top dressing-bureaus, &c.; oval mirrors, valuable paintings among which are "Marine French Coast View," by Meadow, "Night Storm on the Prairie" by Krummer, "Roman Peasant Girl," "Madonna and Child," after Raphael, &c.; also, a series of casts of the magnificent Bas Relief, by Thorwaldsen, in the Royal Museum at Copenhagen, including "The Evangelists," "Dance of the Muses," "Distribution of the Loves," &c., &c., &c.

The furniture may be seen on the day previous to the sale by application at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., where Catalogues may also be obtained.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, No. 23 Nassau-st. Elegant pair of bay horses, full 16 hands high, very stylish, six and seven years old, very fast travelers; one of them a superior saddlehorse raised in this State; cost a large price; believed to be perfectly sound and kind in all harness. Sold only for want of use.

One elegant coach, Rockaway; can be closed for Winter or open for Summer; entirely new. Also, a fine Rockaway, open or closed, in excellent order, but little used; both City made and in fine order. Also, a splendid coupe Rockaway, made to order by Lawrence, nearly new, and has been used but a short time. All to be sold without reserve to close an account.

PHILIP H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, MIRRORS, OFFICE DESKS, &c.—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., parlor chamber, hall, library, dining-room and office furniture, embracing the usual variety, new and custom made, the stock of a dealer removed for convenience of sale. Also, three dozen Windsor rush and cane seat chairs, Wright's spring beds, gilt framed mirrors and looking glasses, &c., &c.

CHINA AND GLASS WARE.—Also, an invoice of China, glass and crockery ware and a small lot of second-hand furniture.

CHOICE PARLOR PLANTS.

Also, at 12 o'clock precisely, a small, but perfectly recherché collection of selected Floral gems from Reid's Conservatory. The attention of ladies is invited.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, May 24, and FRIDAY, May 25, at 11 o'clock, each day, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau st. Large Sale of Oil paintings and Engravings, &c.—To be sold for account of M Knoedler, Esq., successor of Messrs Goupil & Co., to close consignments from Europe, &c, consisting of a very valuable collection of high-cost pictures, by Lanfont de Metz, Compte Calix, Tanneur, Shattuck, Koek Koek, Brown and others. Engravings of Delaroche, Scheffer, Landseer, Horace Vernet, Crome, and many others. They will be on exhibition as above from Saturday, the 19th, until days of sale.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON will sell, on THURSDAY, May 24, at 10 o'clock, at No 73 William-st., invoices of Assorted Hardware, embracing English, German and American; also 35 gross table knives and forks, 12 gross Miles' do.; also 42 pairs stag carvers, together with butcher's saws, 16 and 18-inch, hand and panel saws 26-inch, rakes, C S. Hoes; toy garden sets, clocks; plated goods, &c. Also house furnishing goods, comprising Japan and tinware, wooden ware, Britannia goods, China vases, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 29, 1860, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 246 to 294 inclusive. City of Milwaukee 7 per cent., (Municipal Sinking Fund) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., at same hour and place. Dated May 22, 1860.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central salesrooms, Willoughby corner of Pearl-st.—Regular Weekly Sale—Comprising a large and general assortment of household furniture, wardrobes, bookcases, bureaus, washstands, sofas, sofa bedsteads, chairs, tables, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paintings, engravings, dinner sets, carpets, stoves, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

THE FINE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS of the late WILLIAM E BURTON, Esq., to be sold by HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., by order of the Executors, on the EVENINGS of the 22d and 23d May are now on exhibition at the Irving Gallery, No. 594 Broadway, with catalogues.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Salesroom 141 Broadway.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No 141 Broadway. The paintings are all framed, and will be positively sold without any reserve. By order of

J. B. CLARK, Esq.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., marble-top and other bureaus, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa beds, hair and other mattresses, feather beds, Brussels, three-ply and other carpets, crockery, kitchen matting, curtains, &c.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction on THURSDAY, May 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. P. DAVIS & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. Fresh, seasonable goods, adapted to City and country trade.

STATIONERY.

SQUARE ENVELOPES.—THE SUBSCRIBER has just got out three sizes of square envelopes made of the very best heavy white laid paper, and put up with illuminated bands in quarter thousand boxes. These envelopes are now considered the most fashionable kind used, and stationers had better supply themselves with a stock of them.

SAMUEL RAYNOR No. 118 William-st.

PARCHMENT ENVELOPES.—THE SUBSCRIBER has just got out a superior quality of parchment envelopes of letter and larger sizes. Probably these envelopes are the very best ever made in this country, and they are offered as superior to the cloth-lined, being water-proof, and much less in price.

SAMUEL RAYNOR, No. 118 William-st.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand, and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old Stand. Good and cheap.

HOWE & FERRY, late S. Rayner, No. 76 Bowery.

DAVID WALKER, STATIONER, PRINTER, and Blank-Book Manufacturer, No. 2 Park-place, under the Broadway Bank. TAGS and Counting-Room NOTIONS in great variety.

COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND.

LAW OFFICE,

No. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade-st.

Collections promptly made on all parts of the United States and Canadas, through attorneys and bankers.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after May 1, trains will run as follows, connecting with the steamer MATTANO:

LEAVE FLUSHING.	LEAVE NEW-YORK, FROM FULTON MARKET-SLIP.
At 6 30 A. M.	At 7:15 A. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)
At 7:05 A. M.	At 9 A. M.
At 10 A. M.	At 11 A. M. (Hunter's Point Ferry.)
At 1 P. M., (crossing Hunter's Point Ferry.)	At 1 P. M.
At 3:45 P. M.	At 4 P. M.
At 4:45 P. M.	At 5:45 P. M.
At 6:45 P. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)	At 7 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

On Sundays trains will leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Flushing at 8:30 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 5:30 P. M. Excursion tickets on Sundays twenty-five cents.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st., Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:30 P. M., (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included), and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $2 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, April 30, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge 8:30 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains, 11 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Depôt; for Dover Plains, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Depôt; for Albany, 9 A. M. Mail, connecting with the New York Central Railroad. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:20 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.; White Plains, 5 and 7:30 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.; Dover Plains, 6 A. M.; Albany, 11 A. M. JOHN BURCHILL Asst. Supt.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c., via steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding-houses by the 15th June next, in connection with the splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua. Mail, at 9 A M. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown and Newburgh. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) 6 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. for Piermont and Sufferns; 9 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Sufferns at 6:50 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Piermont 6:15 and 7:40 A. M., and 3:40 and 8:15 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New City and Haverstraw.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5-30 P. M., Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

MAY, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 22, 3½ P. M.	Tuesday, May 22, 7½ A. M.
Wedn'y, May 23, 4½ P. M.	Wed'day, May 23, 7½ A. M.
Friday, May 25, 7½ A. M.	Thursday, May 24, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, May 26, 12 M.	Friday, May 25, 11½ A. M.
Sunday, May 27, 7 A. M.	Sunday, May 27, 1½ P. M.
Tuesday, May 29, 10½ A. M.	Monday, May 28, 8 A. M.
Wed'day, May 30, 11½ A. M.	Tuesday, May 29, 2 P. M.
Thursday, May 31, 12 M.	Wednesday, May 30, 3 P. M.
Friday, June 1, 3 P. M.	Thursday, May 31, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, June 2, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 2, 6½ A. M.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—RUNNING in connection with the Housatonic Railroad, for passengers and freight. The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM. A. VAIL, will leave from Oliver-slip, E. R., DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 12 o'clock, noon. Returning leaves Bridgeport EVERY NIGHT, at 11 o'clock. Also, steamer BRIDGEPORT, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Peck-slip, E. R. The above are the only boats that have the contract with the Housatonic Railroad for freight or passengers. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent, office No. 105 Beekman-st.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after May 3, 1860, the new and elegant iron steamer FLUSHING, fitted up with four water-tight compartments, and all new improvements, will run as follows: Leave Flushing—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M., 2:30 P. M. College Point—7:55 A. M., 11:10 A. M., stopping at 10th-st., 2:40 P. M. Returning, leave New-York from Fulton Market—9:30 A. M., stopping at 10th-st. at 9:35; 1:15 P. M., 5 P. M. Sunday-schools, Picnics, and excursion parties taken at reduced rates. WM. M SMITH, Superintendent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDWELL'S, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (amos st.)

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt W. S. HAVENS, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock.

FOR GLEN COVE, ROSLYN, BAYLE'S Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Motts Dock and Glenwood, steamer LONG ISLAND, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, from James-slip, East River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from Pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER, at 11 P. M. Fare, $1. No charge for berths.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer METAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars see bills.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—TO LET—DAVIDS' ISLAND, to Sunday Schools, Churches, Select, Private and Pic-nic Parties, &c., situated in Long Island Sound, 17 miles from New-York; the portion to be let consists of a 10-acre Grove, with the large saloons, &c., to be solely under charge of the Committee of the party hiring for the day. Engagements can now be made for any day in advance for the season. A commodious Summer boarding hotel has been erected for the reception of permanent visitors. Extensive improvements have been made. For particulars, apply to GEORGE W. DAVIDS, No. 127 William-st., New-York City.

EXCURSION TO THE SEA-BASS BANKS.—Yielding to the urgent request of my former customers, and in consequence of the large hauls of bass now daily caught, I have consented to run the large and substantial steamer HERO, every SATURDAY, commencing May 26, leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 9 A. M., and the usual landings, as per small bills. Fare 50 cents. J. W. HANCOX.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

WINSHIP'S

VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.

Acknowledged to be the only Refrigerator in the market which is really self-ventilating. Milk, butter and delicate articles are kept in the same apartment with meats, fish, &c., &c., without the strong flavors affecting the delicate ones.

BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., 442 Broadway, New-York.

HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE

Will operate with less coal than any other, out-last every other kind, and give first-rate satisfaction every way.

BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 442 Broadway, New-York.

FIRST PREMIUM CLOTHES DRYER.—The most simple and practical arrangement for drying clothes in the world may be seen at the depôt of the Cataract Washing Machine, No 494 Broadway, N. Y., and 353 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. E. B. & P. C. DANIELS.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

No. 277 Canal-st.
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, also solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No 368 Canal st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9 h and 10th sts.

THE TURF.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING, THURSDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M. Match for $1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness. J. D. McMANN names b. g. BURLINGTON, by GEO. M PATCHEN P. VOORHEES names b. g. ABDALLAH by ABDALLAH, Jr. CONKLIN & WELLS, Proprietors.

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

To close a consignment, consisting of PLOWS, HAY and STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, HARROWS, GARDEN BARROWS, CHURNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, FANNING MILLS, &c., &c

A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

HORTICULTURAL.

PLANTS! PLANTS!!—THE UNDERSIGNED, in consequence of removal, offers his entire stock of garden and greenhouse plants for sale, without reserve, as everything must be cleared off by June 1, the ground being wanted to build on. Verbenas will be put in baskets at 4s. per dozen. W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th st. and Broadway.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH PURE MILK.

Address or apply to
T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

CALIFORNIA BONDS.

INTEREST COUPONS OF CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST.,

Draw Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

LOAN FOR $1,200,000 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of June next at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1862. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum if the offers are not such as, in their opinion, are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 3, 1860.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Governor.
ROBERT DENNISTON, Comptroller.
PHILIP DORSHEIMER, Treasurer.
CHARLES G. MYERS, Attorney-General.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, NEW-YORK, 17th May, 1860.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held the 2nd inst., the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year, viz: Tracy R. Edson, Neziah Wright, Charles Toppan, Samuel H. Carpenter, Mosely I. Danforth, Edward J. Danforth, J. Dorsey Bald, Robert Draper and Francis W. Edmonds.

At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees, Tracy R. Edson was unanimously elected President, Mosely I. Danforth, Vice President, Neziah Wright, Treasurer, and William H. Whiting, Secretary.

WM. H. WHITING, Sec'y.

OFFICE RECEIVER N. Y. & E. R. R. Co.,
May 15 1860.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE SECOND mortgage bonds of the New York and Erie Railroad Company, due on the 1st March 1860, will be paid at the office of the Receiver, in Erie-place, New-York on and after May 26th, inst. Interest on Bonds for which extension coupons have been issued will be paid on presentation and delivery of the coupons, and interest on bonds for which extension coupons have not been issued, will be paid on presentation of the bonds for indorsement of payment, and the receipt of the person presenting them. NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—TERRE HAUTE, ALTON, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 16, 1860.—The holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, and of the Illinoistown and Belleville Railroad, who have signed the Bondholders' Agreement for reorganization, are required to pay the amount of their subscription in full, on or before the 10th of June next; and holders of such bonds as have not signed the said agreement are required to sign the same, and pay up the instalment on their Bonds by the same date, if they wish to avail of the benefits of said agreement. Payment to be made to the subscriber, between 12 and 2.

ROBERT BAYARD, Chairman,
No. 12 Wall st., New York.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1860.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1860, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 24th May, and reopened on the 2d June.

W. R. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
No. 68 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not availed themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 16, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 15th of June next.

C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

AMERICAN ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL COMPANY—Office No. 23 Broadway. New-York, May 21, 1860.—A meeting of stockholders will be held at this office, on THURSDAY the 31st inst., between the hours of 12 and 2, for the election of six Directors of this Company, and on other business.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.

J. E. BODY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, NO 183 CHATHAM-ST., corner New Bowery, will open May 21, 1860, and thereafter be open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest paid on sums under $500, and 5 per cent on larger sums.

MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the 1st day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank. JOHN T. KNOWLES,

MARCH 27, 1860. Receiver.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, May 19 1860.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-rooms on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 17 1860.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next Election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms on MONDAY the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. N. F. PALMER, Cashier pro tem.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day a Dividend of Ten per Cent. was declared out of the profits, payable on and after the 19th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of May 11 to the 21st inst. By order of the Board.

L. MERCHANT, Sec'y pro tem.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c. bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished on application, by

THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

ROOFING.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS.

CEMENT ROOFING.

Adapted to every variety of roof, new or old, and is unequaled for durability beauty and cheapness by any composition in use. Cement for sale by the barrel, with printed instructions for use.

DITTO, PORTER & CO.
Successors to Joseph Ditto & Co.
No. 307 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. New York.

INSURANCE.

NEW-YORK, May 21 1860.

OFFICE OF THE ETNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st., on MONDAY, June 4, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG MAN, POSSESSED OF A TOLERABLY fair income, desires to open a correspondence with a young lady, not over twenty, with a view to matrimony. She must be pretty in person and attractive in manners; widows need not apply. Address MORTIMER DARCY, Station D., United States Post-office, Bible House.

INVENTORS' DEPOT AND SALESROOMS—For the exhibition, sale and purchase on commission of valuable patented articles, for the sale of patent rights, and for all business relating to patents. Send for circulars.

BUTLER, HOSFORD & CO., No. 30 Broadway.

Proprietors of the Paragon Self-Generating Gas-Burner

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
VANDERBILT	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
ILLINOIS	Sat., Aug. 11	Wed., Aug. 29
VANDERBILT	Sat., Sept. 8	Wed., Sept. 26

These ships have water-tight compartments.

Price of passage either way the same.

1st cabin $120 and $100; 2d cabin $60.

Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 13 Rue Faubourg, Montmartre, Paris.

OAKFORD & CO., Agents, No. 67 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
"ADRIATIC,"
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the passengers and mails, on SATURDAY, June 2, at 2 o'clock, from Pier foot of Canal-st., N. R.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock, P. M.

All baggage not required for the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Bills of lading will be signed at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st., (Room No. 4,) up to noon, on the 1st of June. Parcels will be received at the office, on the wharf up to 1 o'clock on sailing day.

For passage, some choice rooms being still unsold, apply to WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

N. B.—The "ADRIATIC" will sail again on her third voyage, on the 14th of July.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, May 26 at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has water-tight compartments, including the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage apply to

S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 23.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt Judkins. CANADA, Capt Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA, Millar, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York, Wednesday, May 9.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 16.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York, Wednesday, May 23.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 30.
PERSIA, Judkins leave New York, Wednesday, June 6
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston, Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York, Wednesday, June 20.

Berths not secured till paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—THE NORTH Atlantic steamship company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship

ADRIATIC,
Capt. JOS. J. COMSTOCK,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept. 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight apply at the office of the Company, No 86 Wall-st.; for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL TINKER & MORGAN.

Agents at Havre, Messrs WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.

Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No 12 Faubourg Montmartre.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No 4 North River, on SATURDAY, May 26, at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charleston, S. C., $15. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION, Capt. Foster, will succeed on SATURDAY, June 2.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included), $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship HUNTSVILLE, JOHN A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No 12, N. R., on THURSDAY, May 24, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; tickets sold to the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25, Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; and places in Florida at lowest rates.

Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship AUGUSTA, Capt M. S. WOODHULL will leave on SATURDAY, May 26, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, 23; Atlanta, 21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $23; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage apply at No 13 Broadway.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS will sail from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, for the above ports on

SATURDAY, 28th April.
SATURDAY, 26th May.
SATURDAY, 23d June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH DIRECT.—The steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, taking freight for Norfolk and Portsmouth at 6 cents per foot. Freight for Petersburgh, Richmond, North Carolina and Tennessee, &c., will be forwarded by railroad from Norfolk and Portsmouth free of commission. Passage and fare, stateroom included $8; steerage passage, $4. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

OFFICE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 88 WALL-ST.—The steamship ADRIATIC, from Havre, will commence discharging, under general order, on TUESDAY, the 22d inst., at the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River. Consignees are requested to take out their permits, and obtain at the office an order for their goods. All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 P. M. will be stored at risk and expense of the owner. I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through. J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,

NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON, REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON, BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON, OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF ROUND IRON, ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS, HORSE SHOE IRON—FERG "BBH" and STEELS, HORSE-NAIL RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS, PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

SHEET-IRON.—30 CASES BEST QUALITY charcoal-polished Belgian sheet-iron imitation Russia; also, Russia sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

228. PROVISIONS! FISH! GROCERIES!

AT WHOLESALE.

For sale at low prices, sugar-cured hams, shoulders, beef, pork, lard, prime mild cheese, fresh butter, large No. 1 mackerel, pickled herrings, haddock white-fish, blue-fish, salmon, large white codfish, smoked herrings, Also, white and yellow sugars, all grades, green and black teas, syrups, molasses, spices, and all kinds of first-class

PROVISIONS, FISH AND GROCERIES.

Grocers and dealers generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices at No. 228 Washington-st., N. Y., between Barclay and Robinson sts. Same place twelve years.

ANDREW W. ROSE.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT.

Mme. CORTESI has the honor of announcing that she has rented from the Directors the Academy of Music, for a limited number of performances, for the purpose of introducing to the American public the great Tenor,

SIGNOR MUSIANI,

who has made an immense sensation during the late opera season in Havana.

Mme. CORTESI, in returning her sincere thanks for the great favor with which she has been received at her two former visits in New-York, at the Academy of Music, trusts that she will meet with a liberal patronage, which she will endeavor to deserve through the perfection and completeness of the operas to be produced, and the merit of the artists engaged.

Mme. CORTESI has much pleasure in being able to state that in addition to the artists forming her own company, she has engaged the favorite contralto,

MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,

And the great basso,

SIGNOR SUSINI,

The popular baritone

SIGNOR AMODIO,

and other distinguished artists.

Particulars in future advertisements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

NOTICE

Change of time in commencing during the rest of the Season.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS.
TO-NIGHT,
AND
EVERY NIGHT
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,

The new and original Comic Drama, called the

OVERLAND ROUTE,
By TOM TAYLOR.

Scenery by J. H. Isherwood and S. L. Culbert: Music by Messrs. Stoepel and Noll; Mechanical Department Mr. Van Hatten; Appointments, Mr. Timoney; Costumes Messrs. Flannery and Beanschoten.

Tom Dexter, an adventurer	Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Solomon Fraser, K. C. B., ex-resident at several Courts	Mr. Blake
Major McTurk	Mr. Brougham
Mr. Lovibond, a Singapore merchant	Mr. Walcot
Mr. Colepepper, Commissioner of the Budgerypore District	Mr. Dyott
Capt. Clavering, of the Commander-in Chief's Staff	Mr. Floyd
Moleskin, a detective	Mr. Sloan
Capt. Smart of the P and O steamer Simoom	Mr. Levere
Limpet, Sir Solomon's man	Mr. Young
Mr. Hardisty, first officer of the Simoom	Mr. Bernard
Tottie, head steward	Mr. Baker
Stewards, mates, lascars, passengers, &c., &c.	
Mrs. Seabright	Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Lovibond	Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Colepepper	Mrs. Sloan
Mrs. Rabbits	Mrs. Young
Mrs. Grimwood	Miss Free
First Ayah	Miss Carman
Second Ayah	Miss Pine
Female passengers, &c., &c.	

The events of the drama are supposed to transpire in the year 1858, during the passage of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's screw-steamship Simoom up the Red Sea, with passengers for Suez on the Overland Route from India to England.

Synopsis of Scenery.

ACT I.
THE SALOON OF THE SIMOOM.
UNDER THE POOP DECK.
ACT II.
THE POOP-DECK OF THE SIMOOM.
Towards Evening.
A TROPICAL SUNSET SKY.
Evening in the Red Sea.
ACT III.
CORAL REEF IN THE RED SEA.
Sunrise.
STRIKING TABLEAU AND FINALE.
OBSERVE!!!

In consequence of the nightly overflows to witness THIS GREAT SUCCESS, to prevent disappointment in obtaining seats, they may be secured at the Box-office TWELVE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE.—With the exception of the Press, the Free List is entirely suspended.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager............J. M. NIXON

NIXON'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
From ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, London.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO IN THIS CITY.

The building will be closed on Monday next for one week, in order to fit up the premises for the approaching

GRAND SUMMER CAMPAIGN,
Which opens on the 4th June.

The Company will perform in their spacious tent in the city of BROOKLYN on MONDAY, May 28, Remaining there one week—giving five Matinées and six brilliant Evening Entertainments. Likewise in WILLIAMSBURGH, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 4 and 5.

THIS EVENING (Thursday) May 24, will be given a SPLENDID PERFORMANCE IN THE RING, In which all the great artists will appear.

To conclude with the beautiful fairy pageant of CINDERELLA; OR THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

On SATURDAY, FAREWELL MATINEE, commencing at 2 o'clock

ELLA ZOYARA'S BENEFIT SATURDAY EVENING.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager........Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
Stage Manager..........JAMES SYMMONDS.

THURSDAY, May 24

Mrs. JOHN WOOD and Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

A new farce and THE INVISIBLE PRINCE.

The performances will commence with a new farce, entitled THE BENICIA BOY.

In which Mr Jefferson will personate the renowned Champion. To be followed by Planché's sparkling Burlesque of THE INVISIBLE PRINCE, In which Mrs. John Wood will appear as Don Leander, Mr. Jefferson as Furibond, supported by a talented comic company.

Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors, Messrs. G. L. FOX & J. W. LINGARD.
Stage Manager..........Mr. G. L. FOX.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 24,

The performance will commence with Bourcicault's Comedy of LONDON ASSURANCE.

To conclude with the roaring Farce of

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN THE EIGHTH-AVENUE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Under the personal supervision of P. T. BARNUM, who is in daily attendance at the Museum, and ready at all times to purchase Curiosities and engage Novelties for the public gratification.

Fresh arrival from the Japanese Embassy of JAPANESE COINS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.

Great sensation occasioned by THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR, who astonishes thousands and teaches the spectators.

THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?"

Continues to evoke the inquiry: "IS IT MAN, or IS IT MONKEY, or IS IT BOTH?"

SPLENDID ADDITIONS TO THE AQUARIA.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK BOURCICAULT'S fairy drama, the LAST TIME but THREE, DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

In the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.

Dancing by Mlle. Juliette; after which the new and very successful drama, for the third time, entitled THE WHITE BRANCH OF THE PRAIRIE; A TALE OF TEXAS.

Followed by YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.

Madame WAUTERS, who obtained the first prize of the Conservatoire of Music at Paris, the great Pianiste, plays at intervals day and evening, one of Chickering & Co.'s Pianos.

The LEARNED SEAL, BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, LIFE-SIZE WAX FIGURES OF A. W. HICKS, JACKALOW, JOHN BROWN, and of many other celebrities, &c., &c., may all be seen WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Admittance to everything 25 cents; Parquet, 15 cents extra. Children under ten years, 15 cents; and to the Parquet 10 cents extra.

ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

New Pavilion, corner 13th-st. and 4th av.
OPENING DAY AND EVENING.
GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA.

J. C. ADAMS, the old California Trapper of '49, exhibits his wonderful collection of WILD ANIMALS FROM THE PACIFIC and Far West, every day and evening from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 10 at night. The collection includes, amongst others,

THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION.
DANCING, SINGING, CLIMBING AND VAULTING BEARS.
ALSO, LIONS, TIGERS, OSTRICHES, &c.,

Which Adams performs at intervals during the day and evening, especially at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 and 8 P. M.

THEY ARE FED DAILY AT 4 O'CLOCK.

Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707.

No. 707 BROADWAY, first block below the New-York Hotel.

ON EXHIBITION,

THE DYING TE-CUM-SEH,

And other elegant pieces of statuary, by the celebrated sculptor, Chevalier Pettrich of Rome, pupil of the world-renowned Thorwaldsen.

Messrs. GURNEY & SON, by the solicitation of lovers of Fine Arts, have secured, at great expense the above work of Art, and having fitted up one of the studios in their establishment apart from the Photographic Exhibition Gallery, are confident that a visit to the same will be well repaid.

Open from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

N. B.—The PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION GALLERY is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M.

NO. 444 BROADWAY, TEMPLE OF MAGIC.

Continued success. Crowded audiences.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GRAND FASHIONABLE MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.
PROFESSOR JACOBS,

The world renowned English Wizard, Ventriloquist and Improvisitore with the inimitable drolleries of his comic and mysterious

GOBLIN SPRIGHTLY,

Are attracting astonished, delighted and overflowing audiences to his elegant

PALACE OF ENCHANTMENT!

The Press and public have lauded this entertainment as the best of the day, in the art of Magique.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
NEW BURLESQUE CIRCUS.
FIELD OF THE GOLDEN CLOTH;

Also, an entire new comic piece, called

JACK AND HIS MONKEY.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

SELECT PARLOR READINGS

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFTS would announce that the second Reading by Prof. J. B. BROWN and the two Misses, their pupils, will take place in the large parlor of their Boarding and Day School, No. 12 West 24th-st., near the 5th-av. Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 25, at 8 o'clock. A limited number of tickets—50 cents each—may be obtained at the 5th-av. Hotel, Hall & Son's music store, or at the School.

GENERAL TOM THUMB.

Senor OLIVERIA, the great Violinist, Mr. TOMLIN, Vocalist, and T. SCHREINER, Pianist, at Washington Hall, Williamsburgh, May 24, 25, 26 and 28; Paterson, May 29, 30 and 31, and Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken June 1 and 2. Two entertainments daily, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

COURT OF DEATH.

In consequence of numerous applications to see this SUBLIME PAINTING, it has been concluded to open it FOUR DAYS more, at the Cooper Institute, lower side hall, entrance on 8th-st. Open from 3 to 10 P. M. Description given at 4, 8, and 9 o'clock. Admission 25 cts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1860,
FLOTOW'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
MARTHA.

Madame FABBRI	as	Lady HARRIET
Signor Stigelli	as	Lionel
Madame Von Berkel	as	Nancy
Signor Weinlich	as	Plunkett
Signor Muller	as	Lord Tristan
CONDUCTOR		CARL ANSCHUTZ

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Prices of admission: To Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Reserved seats, extra, 50 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $2; Private Boxes, for eight persons, $15.

Tickets for sale at the box office of the Winter Garden, and at Hall & Sons', No. 543 Broadway.

SATURDAY—GRAND GALA MATINEE.

MONDAY—BENEFIT OF SIGNOR STIGELLI.

In active preparation

VERDI'S MASNADIERO,

The liberetto founded on Schiller's drama, "The Robbers,"

On which occasion,

Sig. ROSSI, GUERRA and LUISIA

Will make their *début* before a New-York audience.

WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS, No. 366 CANAL-ST.

C. W. CLARKE'S BENEFIT AT BARNUM'S Museum MONDAY, May 28, day and evening.

FINE ARTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, never before exhibited, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS STEAM FORGE FOR SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at 2 P. M., on the 28th day of May, 1860, at the public house of Wm. L. De Bolbon, in the City of Reading, the property known as the Reading Steam Forge, in the said city. Said forge is substantially built, and completely equipped with all the modern improvements, including a 7-ton Nasmyth steam-hammer and three Kirk steam-hammers, each with heating furnaces and boilers attached. A tire-bending machine and oven; three puddling-furnaces, five blacksmiths' forges, two thirty-ton cranes, one largest class boring-mill, slotting machine, turning-lathe and sixty-horse engine. Main building 300x100 feet, with sheet-iron roof; a carpenter shop and brick office, with fire-proof &c., on the premises, which contain over 2½ acres. Said forge is most conveniently located for business, adjoining the Reading Railroad, and so connected therewith that locomotives can take away and deliver cars of iron, coal and other freight without cost for hauling. Shutes run outside the building, by which coal, scrap iron, &c., can be dumped close to each furnace, without extra cost for hauling or labor. This forge is capable of executing the heaviest work, having forged and finished the main shafts of the *Adriatic*, (believed to be the largest ever made,) besides complete sets of forgings for numerous steamships for Government and others. The city of Reading presents peculiar advantages for the successful operation of such a forge. It is within 58 miles of Philadelphia, connected therewith by the Reading Railroad, and the Schuylkill (100 to.) Canal; 128 miles by rail direct from New-York; 188 from Baltimore; 54 from Harrisburgh, and 54 from the Schuylkill coal region, whence the best anthracite coal can be placed at the furnace doors for about $2 25 per ton. Reading is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts of Pennsylvania, has a population of 25,000, and is noted for its general health and the purity of its water. As Berks County contains more furnaces than any other in the United States, iron of every description can be procured by the forge at the lowest prices.

Title clear of all incumbrance. Possession given immediately, and terms made easy, to suit purchasers. The forge is in complete order, and is furnished with every necessary tool and appurtenance to commence work immediately on taking possession. It is a property well worth the attention of those engaged in the above business. For any further information apply to

H. H. MUHLENBERG,
Cashier Farmers' Bank, Reading, Pa.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY is offered for a man of capital to purchase the interest of a partner, (retiring on account of ill-health,) now engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe manufacturing business in Philadelphia. The house is of long-standing and enjoys an enviable reputation throughout the South and West. The business can be extended to almost any amount. For further particulars inquire of GEO. B. GRANNIS, No. 159 Chambers-st., New-York, who is authorized to negotiate.

GROCERY, FLOUR AND PROVISION STORE FOR SALE.—One of the best corners in the City, doing a strictly cash trade of $1,000 per week; no liquor can be kept, and a man wants $2,000 at least to carry on as large a trade as is now done. Any person desirous of doing a large trade, this is a chance seldom met with. Apply to C. W. SHERWOOD, Bull's Head Bank Building, corner 25th-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE INTEREST OF A RETIRING partner in an adjoining City, for the manufacture of a new and useful article, having an extensive sale and large profits, without competition; sold entirely for cash; small capital required. Apply, by letter or personally, to G., No. 27 John-st., New-York.

TWO VALUABLE PATENTS.—THE ARTICLES are wanted by every family. Owners of county rights are making from $3 to $10 per day. For State or County Rights apply to or address, with two letter stamps, PALMERS, Agent, Room No. 22, 3d floor, Park Building.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK IN TRADE AND GOOD will of a confectionery and toy store, in the flourishing village of Yonkers, N. Y., doing a good business. Will be sold cheap, for cash. Apply to R. SOULT, Jr., No. 37 John-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WOOD BROTHERS, NO. 396 BROADWAY,—One door below Walker-st., have a great variety of second-hand carriages, which they have taken in exchange, and are prepared to sell at great bargains in order to make room for their new stock of Spring work. They comprise four and six passenger rockaways, coupés, light curtain quarter coaches, open barouches or phaetons, and open wagons, suitable for country hacking, &c.

FOR SALE—A FAST BROWN MARE, WITH City built shifting top wagon and harness, in good order; sold for want of time to use it. Can be seen at the stable of Wm. Robertson, No. 67 State-st., near Henry-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, MADE to order by Beardsley; is in perfect order; cost $300, will be sold for $130; can be seen in Cleary's stables in 18th st., near Broadway.

A LIGHT ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—Will seat four persons; made to order by Adams; but little used, and in good order; will be sold cheap. Apply to R. A. KERR, No. 146 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE HORSE, THE OWNER having gone to Europe; also, a small mare, suitable for a lady or child to drive. To be sold cheap. Inquire at E. NOSTRAND'S Stables, 132 and 134 East 40th st.

TO LET—A STALL IN PRIVATE STABLE NO. 98 East 17th st., near 3d-av. The very best attention will be paid to the horse by a thorough and experienced groom.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG GRAY HORSE 15½ hands, a good traveler, stylish and spirited, a little dappled, sound and free from blemish. Apply at Jefferson Stables, No 51 Christopher st.

FOR SALE LOW—A HANDSOME AND GOOD chestnut sorrel saddle horse, with saddle, bridle, &c. complete. Price $125. Apply at No. 222 Mercer-st., near 4th-st.

WANTED—A STRONG, WELL-MADE, TWO-horse truck, with or without horses, &c. Apply at No 81 John-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, KIND and gentle. Price $800. To be seen from 9 to 12 A. M., at No. 85 5th-av., corner of 16th-st.

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS

Have removed to
No. 396 BROADWAY.

In directing notice to their removal,

WOOD BROTHERS

Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.

This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.

Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by letter

MUSICAL BOXES.

MUSICAL BOXES,

Of all styles and sizes, for sale by the undersigned, who have now on hand a very large assortment of that article, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes.

THE MUSIQUE A JEU DE FLUTES
AND THE
MUSIQUE A VARIATIONS

are two beautiful new styles.

THE TOY MUSICAL BOX,

playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes, is a durable article for children.

MANDOLINES, EXPRESSIVES, OUVERTURES, FORTE-PIANO, &c. Bells, drums, castagnettes, flute and organ accompaniments. Popular American Melodies, Gems from operas, dances, &c., &c.

PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED.

CLOTHING.

WILLIAM WALSH, CLOTHING STORE, No. 41 CENTRE-STREET, NEW-YORK.—The highest price given in cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's left-off clothing. Also, Jewelry, Furniture, Fire Arms, &c. Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, FURNITURE AND CARPETS.—As I opened a new establishment, I will pay the highest prices in cash for the above-named articles. Call on or address C. MISH, No. 316 8th-av., between 26th and 27th st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mish.

LADIES HAVING CLOTHING PARTIALLY worn, which they wish to dispose of, will be paid the highest price in cash. Please address L. D. C., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN COMPLIANCE WITH the "Act in relation to the sale of bottles used by the manufacturers and bottlers of mineral water, porter, ale, &c., as amended March 24th, 1860," caution all persons from using, filling or buying any of the following-named bottles—marked "Alex. Eagle—Mineral Water," and "Alex. Eagle, 1860, Mineral Water."

ALEXANDER EAGLE,
No. 70 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MAY 16, 1860.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Meeting of Republican Central Committees.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES—RATIFICATION OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

A joint meeting of the Old and Young Men's Republican Central Committees, was held at No. 618 Broadway last night. E. Delafield Smith, of the first organization, and C. H. Spencer, of the second, presiding jointly. C. C. Nott, of the Sub-committee on the ratification meeting, reported that they had decided to hold the ratification meeting on Thursday, the 31st inst., at Cooper Institute. This action was approved by the meeting.

Mr. Keyser, one of the New-York Delegation to Chicago, gave a statement of the action of that body in the endeavor to procure the nomination of Mr. Seward for the Presidency. He said that everybody appeared to love Mr. Seward as much as they, but the Pennsylvania, Indiana and New-Jersey delegations insisted that they could not carry their States for Seward. The Illinois delegation thought they could carry that State for Seward as well as Lincoln. New-York had been offered the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, but there was no man they were willing to nominate mean enough to accept it, after the manner in which New-York had been treated.

Mr. John H. White moved that the meeting indorse the Chicago Platform and nominations. The matter was referred to a Committee to report resolutions.

Mr. Andrew Bleecker wanted to have some gentleman describe the means by which Mr. Seward, through the efforts of a prominent editor from New-York, outside the delegation, who had told sundry lies—

Mr. Bleecker was silenced by loud calls for the question; and the President appointed the Committee on Mr. White's resolution: Messrs. White, Orton, Ketchum, Blakely and Shepherd.

A resolution was adopted calling upon a Committee to report as to the expediency of erecting a temporary wigwam for the purpose of holding Republican meetings. Upon a question as to whether the fire laws would not intervene, a delegate stated that the same question was raised in Brooklyn, and the Fire Wardens being Republicans, were constrained by the pressure of the Democrats, to notify the Republicans that unless the building was removed on or before the *twelfth day of November next*, it would be torn down to pay expenses. [Roars of laughter.] Messrs. Haw, Keyser, Henel, Taylor and J. W. Marshall were appointed on the Committee.

After sundry futile attempts to adjourn for five, ten, or twenty minutes, the meeting called for the opinion of the Chairman on the nominations. Mr. Smith proceeded to state that he would support the nominations, but only under the leadership of Mr. Seward. [Applause.] He read an article from the Auburn organ of Mr. Seward, said to have been indorsed by Mr. Seward, approving of the nominations. [Applause.] He thought that no Republican ticket could succeed in New-York without the indorsement of Mr. Seward. They would fail to show their sincerity towards Mr. Seward if they did not express their sorrow at his defeat. [Applause.] Yet he believed that Republicans would indorse the action of the Chicago Convention, and work for Lincoln and Hamlin. [Applause.]

Mr. Spencer, of the Young Men's Committee, indorsed the nominations; but, while passing to the bridal of Lincoln, he did not think it unfitting to throw a passing wreath upon what his enemies supposed to be the political grave of Mr. Seward. [Enthusiastic applause.] But, if they would inspect the tombstone, they would find upon it the inscription, *resurgam*—I shall rise again." [Prolonged cheers.]

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, indorsing the platform and nominations, and the course of the New-York delegation at Chicago. They were unanimously adopted.

The Committee being about to go into executive session, the reporters and others not members were requested to retire.

A Mutinous Crew.

ONE MAN FATALLY INJURED AND SEVERAL BADLY WOUNDED.

A fearful conflict occurred yesterday afternoon on board the packet-ship *Wm. F. Storer*, Capt. Trask, between the officers and the seamen. Early in the morning the vessel's crew were shipped and she was hauled into the stream near Bedloe's Island, preparatory to her departure for Liverpool. The seamen, as is invariably the case, were partially intoxicated at the time they embarked and their frequent potations in the interval before the vessel was ready to go, rendered them very disorderly. In order to secure their services, the officers nailed up the forecastle where the sailors had secreted their liquor, and at 3 o'clock the anchor having been raised, a steam-tug started down the Bay with the ship in tow. Soon afterwards some of the crew came aft and demanded of Capt. Trask that the forecastle should be opened, but on his refusal to comply with the request, the men declared that they would not work, and immediately inaugurated a disturbance. Marlin-spikes, belaying-pins, and other missiles, were thrown at the officers upon the poop deck, until finally the captain had to fire several times upon the mutineers, who returned the shots without doing any damage. Meantime, the captain gave orders to have the vessel towed back again, and anchored. This was done, and a signal of distress was displayed, but the battle was kept up without intermission, and the steward of the ship, who had been assisting the officers to keep the rebels from the poop, received a shot in the head which laid him insensible on the deck, and which is believed will speedily result in his death. B. W. Carr, the second-mate, was also felled with a handspike, and received a terrible scalp-wound.

The mutineers, some 12 in number, themselves had not escaped unscathed, a ball from the Captain's revolver having penetrated the arm of one of them, an American, named Robt. Craig; and several of the rest were cut and bruised in a shocking manner. By this time boat's crew No. 2, of the Harbor Police, Coxswain Nesbitt, had discovered the signal of distress, and at once started for the vessel. It was a difficult matter for the Police to get on board, as they found no ropes hanging over the side, and no assistance could be rendered by the officers of the ship. Having finally succeeded, the crew were driven back to the forward part of the vessel, and by dint of great exertion they were secured. A miscellaneous collection of deadly weapons, consisting of pistols, sheath-knives and slung-shots, were taken from them, and Jas. Dilloy, Wm. Smith and Robert Craig, the ringleaders, with the wounded men, were taken on shore, while Coxswain Holland and crew No. 1, which subsequently came up, was placed in charge of the vessel and the remaining mutineers. At the Station-house the wounded were attended by Dr. Andrews, and the steward, whose name could not be ascertained, was afterwards removed thence to the City Hospital. The vessel bears evidences of a hard conflict, all the cabin windows having been broken by the missiles projected by the crew. Much praise is due to Officers Nesbitt, Harvey, Garland, Connery and Gould, of the Harbor Police, for the promptness which they showed in overpowering the mutineers.

Twenty-first Anniversary of the General Synod's Sabbath-school Union.—The anniversary exercises of the Sabbath-school Union, connected with the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, were held yesterday, in Dr. Gansé's church, Twenty-third-street, Rev. Benjamin C. Taylor, D. D., presiding; in the church corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, James Anderson, M. D., presiding; in Rev. A. R. Van Nest's church, Twenty-first-street, Rev. Marcus S. Hutton, D. D., presiding; and in the church corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, Rev. George W. Bethune, D. D., presiding. At 2 o'clock the schools formed into line of procession, Mr. James Harrison acting as Marshal of the day. A band of music headed the procession. The first division was composed of the following schools: Washington Heights, Harlem Mission do., Twenty-third-street Mission do., Knox Memorial, Prospect Hill, Broome-street Chapel, Mount Pleasant. The second Division, Mr. Garretson, Marshal, contained the following schools: Houston-street German Department, Twenty-ninth-street; First Mission, Second Mission, Green Point. In the Third Division, Mr. James King, Marshal, were the German School, Franklin-square School, East River, Greenwich-street Mission, and Manhattan Schools. The Fourth Division, Thos. Sproull, Esq., Marshal, comprised the Greenwich School, Twenty-first street School, Middle Church Bowery Mission, and Madison-street Mission School. The procession marched up Fifth-avenue to Twenty-ninth-street, down Twenty-ninth street to Sixth-avenue, and down Sixth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, where the Second Division filed off. The main line then continued down Sixth-avenue to Twenty-first-street, where they entered their respective Churches. The school connected with the North Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, corner Fulton and William streets, met in their own Church, together with the schools connected with the Forsyth-street and Duane-street German Schools. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Lee, of Buffalo; Mr. Barlow, of the House of Industry, and others. At the conclusion of the exercises in the Church, these schools formed into a procession, marched up Fulton-street to Broadway, up Broadway to the Park, entering by the south gate. After marching and counter-marching, they dispersed to their respective Churches, where refreshments were provided for the children.

The Whitsuntide Holidays Among the Germans.—These holy days are universally celebrated by the Germans. As the first day falls on Sunday, it cannot be celebrated in consequence of the Sunday laws, and Monday will therefore be the grand gala day. For this occasion the Saengerbund, a confederation of about twenty German Glee Clubs, together with the New-York Turnverein, have arranged a picnic to take place at Jones' Woods. At an early hour the members of the different societies will assemble at their respective meeting-rooms, and thence proceed to the head-quarters of the Saengerbund, the Metropolitan Rooms, in Hester-street, where the line will be formed. At about 8 o'clock the procession will start, and proceed through the Bowery, Chatham-street, the City Hall Park, Broadway to Grand-street, through Grand and Essex streets to and through Avenue A to Tenth street, down Tenth-street to the East River, where a number of boats and steamers will be in waiting to [illegible] the procession to the grounds, when the festivities take place, music, singing and the [illegible] will occupy the rest of the day. The [illegible] Turnverein, together with a number of [illegible] glee clubs and delegations of Turnvereins from the neighboring cities, will celebrate its Seventh Anniversary at Sandmann's, Hamilton Park. The glee club Columbia, assisted by a number of independent glee clubs, will celebrate the presentation of its new banner, which is rapidly approaching completion, at Conrad's, Elm Park. The banner is of white silk, elegantly embroidered and surrounded by gold fringes. Heavy gold tassels are suspended from the top of the staff. The Turnverein of Williamsburgh celebrate the day by a grand turn-out to Walther's, Myrtle-avenue Park, and, doubtless, all of these places will be visited by thousands if the weather permits. To-day Company G, Capt. Kirbie, Eleventh Regiment, Washington Rifles, celebrate their Sixth Anniversary by a field review and dinner at the Hamilton Park.

The New-York Post-office.—Gen. Dix, the newly-appointed Postmaster, yesterday filed his bonds, took the oath of office before a notary public, and entered upon the discharge of his duties. Mr. Erastus Corning, of Albany, and Mr. James S. Wadsworth, of Genesee, became his sureties in the sum of $150,000, being double the amount of Mr. Fowler's bonds. The first official act of the new Postmaster was to appoint Wm. B. Taylor his first assistant and cashier. Mr. Taylor is the oldest clerk in the Office, having served there in various capacities for 37 years. He is perfectly familiar with the details of every department, has always given entire satisfaction, is popular as a man, and his appointment will doubtless be indorsed by the public as the best that could be made. Mr. Horatio King, the Assistant Postmaster-General, whose courtesy and affability have won him hosts of friends during his brief stay in this City, returned to Washington last evening. Since he has been here he has taken pains to inform himself of the wants of the New-York public in relation to Post-office matters, with a view to institute such reforms as the public necessities may require. The iron letter boxes lately put up throughout the City have been found inadequate to the purpose for which they were intended from their want of sufficient depth to hold the letters and prevent their being stolen; and before leaving the City Mr. King ordered them all to be removed and to be replaced by others of twice the depth. The first of the new boxes was yesterday erected at the corner of Murray street and Broadway. It is not generally known to the public that by a recent act of Congress, approved April 3, the postage on letters, dropped in any of the United States boxes, for delivery in any part of the City, has been reduced to one cent, including the delivery by the carrier.

The Sale of Mr. Burton's Pictures.—At the Irving Rooms, last night, a larger crowd than on the previous night assembled to attend the sale of paintings belonging to the late William E. Burton. The trait of the evening was "Queen Victoria on Horseback," life size, painted by Sir Edwin Landseer and Count D'Orsay. There was little competition for its possession, and it was sold to a Mr. Young—understood to be the editor of the *Albion*, though that gentleman is now in Europe—for $550. A life-size portrait of the first Napoleon—a copy of David's celebrated picture—was purchased by Mr. Harvey for $135. A "Holy Family"—believed to be by Murillo—brought $320. Mr. Spear was the purchaser. Mr. W. H. Webb purchased "Hector, Paris and Helen," and "Leonidas the Second," belonging to the late King of Holland's collection, for $300. A picture of "Magdalen in the Desert," by Carlo Maratti, purchased by Mr. Burton from an Italian who confessed to have cut it from its frame in a chapel at Rome, when the French army entered that city, brought $260. Other pictures realized good prices, but it was conceded that the sale was altogether a sacrifice; and it was a noticeable circumstance that no personal friend of the great comedian was present to bid for the "old, familiar faces" of the works of Art which Mr. Leeds had under his disposal.

Auction Sale of a Wall-street Building.—At noon yesterday, Mr. Muller, auctioneer, sold at auction the building No. 19 Wall-street, the sale being made in compliance with an order of the Supreme Court. The building sold for $35,000, Mr. Allen Melville being the purchaser. Six years ago $50,000 was refused for the same building, a fact proving that the up-town mercantile movement has caused a depreciation in the value of real estate in Wall-street. The building was formerly a dwelling, and is about the only structure on the street showing attic windows intact.

Sale of a Church.—The brick Presbyterian Church at the corner of Stanton and Forsyth streets, was yesterday sold at auction. Although one of the earliest church edifices built in that section of the City, the building is still substantial. The sale took place in consequence of the removal of the congregation up town. The building sold for $9,800. It will probably be torn down and dwellings erected on the site.

Douglas Mass Meetings.—At the meeting held by the friends of Senator Douglas, at the Cooper Institute, on Tuesday evening, telegrams were received by John Clancy, Esq., from Washington, but too late to be read, to the following effect: "The Democracy of the Tenth Legion of Virginia, yesterday, passed non-intervention resolutions, and sustained their delegates who voted for Douglas." The other telegram was to the effect that—"The Democracy of North Carolinia, in mass meeting at Raleigh, last night, indorsed Douglas."

For Europe.—The Cunard steamer *Asia* left for Liverpool at noon yesterday, taking out one hundred and fifty passengers and $120,510 in specie. Among the passengers are several Cubans and South Americans.

Police Reports.

WHOLESALE DISCHARGE OF TICKET SWINDLERS.

Justice Osborn yesterday granted a hearing in the cases of Charles Gilmore and William Earlight, who keep an office at No. 109 West-street, and who were recently arrested for alleged swindling transactions in the sale of tickets. The arrests were made under the new act. The accused were discharged on the ground that they were not identified as the persons who negotiated the sale of the tickets. Officers Lawson and Mason arrested James McCurran and John Brophy, of No. 146 Liberty-street; the notorious Isaiah Selover, of No. 121 Cedar-street, and Geo. Ward, whose office is at the corner of Liberty and Greenwich-streets. They were taken before Justice Osborn and discharged on their own recognizances. James Levy and John Hughes, who were found in possession of ticket office No. 157 Cedar-street, were arrested, and on motion of counsel were remanded to enable them to prepare a case on which the new law can be fully tested. This ticket-swindling fraternity declare that they care nothing for the new law, and expect to prosecute their trade without successful opposition from the Courts.

VARIOUS DELINQUENCIES.

James Watts acknowledged having robbed the clothing-store of John Moffat, at No. 128 Baxter-street, on the night of the 11th inst., and was committed for trial by Justice Connolly.... William Ward and William Wood, *alias* Capt Loper, were locked up charged with passing counterfeit half dollar pieces .... William Francis was arrested for having knocked down Dr. Stranahan, in White-street, and robbed him of $16. Mr. Peter Hevey saw the transaction, and was instrumental in the arrest.... Joseph B. Wheeler was arrested and committed on a charge of stealing silver spoons, forks, and nut-crackers, from the Fifth-avenue Hotel in this City, and the American Hotel in Boston, in both of which establishments he was formerly waiter. The stolen property, to the amount of $500, was recovered from the prisoner's trunk, at No. 104 Bowery, and from a woman to whom he had committed it for keeping.... Edwin Ferris and Thomas Gray were arrested in Sixth-avenue, with a number of burglar's tools in their possession. They were committed.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.

Henry A. Mott, a lawyer of this City, preferred a complaint against Theo. G. Marcon, also a lawyer, for feloniously filing, as a judicial proceeding, a paper purporting to be an affidavit signed by Stephen G. Marcon, and made before George Kellock, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds, said affidavit not having been sworn to, except by the accused, who falsely represented himself as Stephen G. Marcon. He was arrested and committed for examination.

Coroner's Inquest.

THE NINETY-FOURTH-STREET HOMICIDE.

The jury in the case of Patrick Corkery, fatally injured on Sunday evening in an affray in Ninety-fourth-street, as already detailed, rendered a verdict that the deceased "came to his death by fracture of the skull, produced by being struck by a piece of brick at the hands of Thomas Wood." The prisoner stated that he inflicted the injuries while acting in self-defence. Deceased was a laborer, and leaves a wife and family. Wood was committed to the Tombs.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN QUESTION—A LARGE RAT ABOUT.

The Comptroller was visible yesterday, and as usual was courteous and affable, but as to all queries regarding the question of the day, "Who is Chamberlain?" he was as mum as if his whole lifetime had been passed under the tuition of Dr. Peet, of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and therefore it must be considered that this matter rests *in statu quo*.

While seeking for information on one point, our reporter discovered a very brief, but very comprehensive act, the first section of which reads as follows:

"The Comptroller, the President of the Metropolitan Police, the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the two Police Justices now assigned to the Fourth District Police Court, and the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen of said City, are hereby constituted a Board of Commissioners to locate and erect in the City of New-York a suitable building to be used as a Court House and place for detention of prisoners brought to the Police Court in said district. The said Commissioners, or a majority of their number, shall have power to do any act required to be done under the provisions of this act, and the ground and buildings so to be purchased and erected shall be the property of the City of New-York."

The second section provides that if the said Commissioners shall *not find any lands belonging to the City suitable for the purpose designated*, they may purchase a lot and erect a house for the purposes named in the previous section, the whole expense not to exceed $50,000; but the same section further provides that the Commissioners may "employ the necessary assistants," for whose services and payment the Comptroller is required to provide. A careful examination of the act, of which the above is a brief abstract, may lead to the discovery of a very large rat, for it is certain that no one of the parties named as Commissioners was aware of the distinguished honor conferred upon him until the official copy of the act was presented to him.

On Saturday our reporter chanced to be in the Mayor's office, when a small package was brought in by a messenger of one of the express companies, who demanded the moderate sum of $65. This the Mayor declined to pay without knowing something of the contents, but referred the messenger to Mr. Valentine, who foots all legitimate City bills. The package turned out to contain printed copies of acts passed by the late Legislature, cut from the official paper, for which the regular rate for copying had been charged and was paid. The act above referred to was among the assortment, but in order to reach its purport the Comptroller was obliged to employ a clerk to copy it, although he will be called upon to foot the bill of $65 for copying in Albany.

In past times no act connected with the City of New-York was considered valid until a copy duly authenticated by the Secretary of State had been received, but in this age of progress it seems that a printed slip of acts passed by the Legislature, cut from the official paper, is deemed sufficient authority for any invasion of municipal rights.

CROTON DEPARTMENT.

OPENING OF BIDS FOR STREET PAVING AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS.

The Comptroller managed yesterday to find time to attend at the opening of various bids which were advertised by the Croton Department for the 23d of May. They were of minor importance, but were awarded as follows:

For a sewer in Fortieth-street, awarded to James Cunningham, with surety in $2,000, he being the lowest of nine bidders. For the sewer in Nineteenth-street there were seven bidders. Mr. John Duffy, however, carried off the prize, giving sureties in the sum of $5,000.

For the sewer in Sixth-avenue near Fifty-first-street, Mr. P. Lynch was the successful competitor among seven bidders, giving surety to the amount of $5,000.

The paving of Fifty-second-street, from the Ninth-avenue to the Hudson River, was awarded to Wm. Baird, with sureties to the amount of $3,000.

After examining the above-named bids the Comptroller adjourned the opening of eight others, which have already been in the custody of the Street Commissioner for the past ten days, until Saturday of this week.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS—JOHN A. KENNEDY, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Agreeably to the terms of the new act, and in pursuance, it is believed, of a previous private understanding in the Board of Police Commissioners, John A. Kennedy, the present Superintendent of the Emigrant Establishment at Castle Garden, was appointed General Superintendent of the whole Police force. Capt. Dowling, of the Sixth Ward, and Capt. Dilks' of the Fifteenth, were appointed Inspectors; the one to take supervision of Police affairs in the lower part of the City, and of the more adjacent localities in Brooklyn; the other to take charge in the up-town Wards. Sergeant Caffrey, now commanding the Broadway Squad, was promoted to the rank of captain, and Sergeant Helme was detailed to take his place. Sergeant Palmer, of the steamboat squad, and Sergeant Sloat, of the Twenty-Second Ward, were also advanced to the captaincy of districts, which as yet have not been made known. Sergeant Palmer's position on the steamboat squad was assigned to Sergeant Cropsey. It is said that Inspector Carpenter, who still retains his rank as such, will be permitted to remain at the head-quarters in Broome-street. There was much anxiety exhibited as to the several appointments, and when the names of the fortunate applicants had at last oozed out, appointments and disappointments were synonymous with many.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

NUMBER OF ALIENS ARRIVED DURING THE WEEK—THE BALANCE IN BANK.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday at the usual hour, Mr. Verplanck in the Chair. The weekly report showed the number of arrivals to be 2,738 for the week; amount received for commutation of passengers, $9,652 77; the County Claims to the amount of $23,746 have been paid, leaving balance in the Treasury of $26,408 17.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Annual Sabbath School Parade.—The annual parade of the Brooklyn Sabbath schools, postponed from Tuesday, on account of the rain storm, came off yesterday. Nearly every school in the city turned out with full ranks, under the immediate care of their teachers—the whole comprising a force of nearly twenty thousand. More than one-half of this number marched on Remsen-street and streets in the vicinity; between four and five thousand paraded on Clinton-avenue, and the remainder of the schools formed in the Eastern District. Each division had music, and, after counter-marching, the schools filed off to the different churches, as indicated in the programme, in each of which short addresses were made, followed by refreshments. The day was pleasant, the children were all neatly dressed and each school carried one or more appropriate banners, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the occasion. From the annual report of the "Union," which includes only the schools connected with churches in the Western District, we obtain the following particulars: During the last year, two additional church schools have been organized, and six new mission schools, while one, hitherto a mission school, has matured into an organized church, with its dependent S. school. The increase of scholars over the past year is 1,913, and of teachers 80. Of these scholars, 710 are in the mission schools. The reported number of conversions is 394, of which 324 are pupils, and 70 are teachers. The total number of schools (only including the western division of the city) is 109, of which 76 are church, and 33 mission schools. The total number of scholars is 22,982, (average attendance 13,608) of teachers 2,611. The mission schools have 2,964 scholars.

Body Found—The Name of C. Burr on the Clothing.—The body of an unknown man was taken out of the water at the foot of J-street, Greenpoint, yesterday morning and sent to the "Dead House" on Canton-street for identification. The deceased was apparently 40 years of age, about five feet seven inches high, and has apparently been in the water about two months. On the vest was found the name of "C. Burr," and from this fact it was at first supposed that it was the remains of Capt. George H. Burr, of the sloop *E. A. Johnson*, supposed to have been murdered by the man "Hicks." Yesterday afternoon Henry Seaman, of No. 103 Degraw-street, a brother-in-law of the missing Capt. Burr, and a sister of the wife of Capt. Burr, visited the dead house, but were unable to identify the body as their missing relative. Police Surgeon Ball found that a cord was drawn tightly about the neck of the body. A more thorough examination of the remains will be made this morning.

The Turf.

SECOND RACE BETWEEN PATCHEN AND ETHAN ALLEN—PATCHEN WINS IN THREE STRAIGHT HEATS.

Sportsmen were favored yesterday with a delightful day for the contest at Union Course, in the second series of three of the races between the stallions *Ethan Allen* and *Geo. M. Patchen*. That the weather was highly appreciated may be inferred from the fact that two trains of the Long Island Railroad brought up an immense crowd to the Course, while hundreds of horses' hoofs on the Jamaica Turnpike caused the dust, like a gray pall, to hang over it for two hours preceding the race, which was witnessed by at least six thousand people.

The betting at no stage of the contest was spirited. Before the start *Patchen* was the favorite, and odds were offered on him of $100 to $40, but there were few takers. When the animals were led out, however, their superb appearance caused the confidence of *Ethan's* friends to revive, and several wagers at the first offer, and two or three at $100 to $50, were accepted.

FIRST HEAT.

Patchen won the pole and after three false starts, they got off well together. *Ethan* broke badly on the first quarter, and when they reached the pole *Patchen* was two lengths ahead. *Ethan* again broke, but before reaching the half-mile pole, had lessened the distance between them a length, and on the third quarter had lapped his opponent so closely as to be nearly neck-and-neck. He lagged however, on the home stretch, and *Patchen* won the heat by a length.

Time—First quarter, 37 seconds; half mile, 1 minute 13¾ seconds. Score—2 minutes 27¼ seconds.

SECOND HEAT.

Betting $100 to $10, $4 and $6 against *Ethan*, and begging at that. Both horses started well, but *Ethan* broke almost immediately. He soon recovered himself, and both kept side by side until they neared the third quarter, when *Ethan* led a neck, but fell back on the home stretch, and *Patchen* again came in a length ahead. The heat was a splendid one.

Time—First quarter, 37 seconds; half mile, 1 minute 12½ seconds. Score—2 minutes 26 seconds.

THIRD HEAT.

Patchen's friends could find no takers of their very liberal offers. Another fine start, when *Patchen* shot ahead, maintaining the lead to the close, at the half mile being as much as three lengths in advance. *Ethan*, however, recovered his ground, so that the heat was only won by a length and a half. This finished the race.

Time—First quarter, 39 seconds; half mile, 1 minute 15½ seconds; score, 2 minutes 31 seconds.

The time made was very good, but the friends of *Patchen* state that *Ethan* is no match for him, and that had he been "let out" he could have made the heat in 2:20 or less. On Wednesday next the last race of the series will be run—two mile heats, best two in three, to harness, in which *Ethan's* friends think he will be able to retrieve his laurels.

The pickpockets were more than ordinarily plentiful, and, from the losses mentioned to the few detectives who were present, must have found a profitable field for their labors. Unlike the proprietors of the other Long Island courses, those of the Union look with favor apparently upon the keepers of faro-banks, roulette-tables, sweat cloths and various other kinds of gambling apparatus, allowing an unlimited number to obstruct the refreshment rooms, and even the stands, and to insult the feelings of the whole class of lovers of the turf.

OFFICIAL RECAPITULATION.

Match $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagon.

D. Tallman, br. s. *George M. Patchen*	1	1	1
D. Pfiffer, br. s. *Ethan Allen*	2	2	2

Time—First heat, 37; 1:13¾; 2:27¼. Second heat, 37; 1:12½; 2:26. Third heat, 39; 1:15½; 2:31.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The Requirements of a Better System.

The following letter, signed by persons from California, now in this City, was yesterday addressed to their Representatives in Congress:

To the Honorable Wm. M. Gwin, Milton S. Latham, Chas. L. Scott and James C. Burch, Senators and Representatives of California, in Congress:

Gentlemen: By the telegraphic intelligence published in the New-York *Herald* of this day, we are informed that a bill "has been agreed upon by the California delegation," providing for the transportation of the mails overland to the Pacific, which bill is published at length. The writer adds that, "it is understood that it satisfies all interests concerned: the Overland Mail Company, the Vanderbilt and Pacific Mail Companies, the Post-office Department, and the Southwestern members."

We know not to what extent the statements of the *Herald's* correspondent can be relied upon in the particulars above quoted, but as the bill in question is evidently before Congress, we invite your attention to some objections to it which we deem very serious, especially as compared with the bill of Senator Hale for a *daily overland mail*, now pending before the Senate.

We would premise that we deem it of little consequence, that a measure of such public importance should satisfy any private interests. We are unaware of any right that the Vanderbilt or Pacific Mail Company, or any other private corporation, has, to be consulted as to what mail facilities shall be afforded to the Pacific coast. Those Companies do not claim to be purely benevolent institutions; they were organized for private gain, only; and though California has derived benefit from their existence, the presumption is that their own members have not gone unrewarded for the enterprise they have shown in establishing them. Hence, we trust, and from the known character of our delegation in Congress, trust confidently, that a deaf ear will be turned to the representations and solicitations of all private companies, and that the overland mail system will be constructed solely with a view to the interests of the country, and of the Pacific coast.

Your position and feelings as Californians, identified by long residence, large interests, and social and domestic ties, with the prosperity of the State, and your course as public men, assure us that you must and do appreciate the importance to California of constructing an overland system which shall have the elements of frequency and permanence. If your efforts can secure to California, permanently, a daily overland mail, running on a fair schedule of time, you will have done more to entitle yourselves to the gratitude of your constituents than has yet been done by any of our Representatives or Senators; and you, gentlemen, know well that you do not represent an ungrateful or unappreciative constituency.

Occupied, as you must necessarily be, by the numerous other large interests before Congress, and liable, from your very proximity to the subject, to be more or less influenced, unconsciously, by the representations of interested parties, you will readily understand that no personal disrespect is intended to any one of you, in an assumption that there may be considerations affecting this subject which possibly have escaped your notice, or been overbalanced by others not really so important. Some of these we now present to your consideration. We present them in the spirit of friendly confidence which should subsist between constituent and representative, and in the manner which we deem most consistent with respect for you and for ourselves.

To have the mail carried overland frequently, *daily, if possible*, is conceded to be one of the highest interests of California, and it is wanted for no temporary exigency, but as a permanent part of the general postal system of the country. It must, therefore, to be permanent, be made as perfect as possible. It will not do to construct a system liable, by reason of its own imperfections and intrinsically temporary character, to constant alteration, and possible repeal. It must not, by its defects, invite change, or even criticism; it must, in a word, to be permanent, be, at least in its essential features, *the best we can devise*.

To be this, it must fulfil four principal conditions, viz.:

1. It must equally connect all sections of the Mississippi Valley with the Pacific Coast, for which a Northern, Central, and Southern routes, are necessary.

2. It must incidentally supply the mails to the remote frontier settlements—such as Pike's Peak, Salt Lake Valley, Arizona, New-Mexico, and the valley of the Rio Grande. The country will never consent to keep up an overland system for California and Oregon, which entails the necessity of a separate and expensive system of frontier mails.

3. It must, as far as possible, pursue the most direct routes, or else there will be a constant tendency to substitute direct for circuitous communication, and thus permanency be endangered.

4. It must carry the entire mail. If it does not, it fails to fulfil the great functions of mail communication, invites invidious criticism by its exceptional character, degenerates from the position of a permanent institution to that of a temporary expedient, and perpetuates the necessity of keeping alive a rival system, which it is intended to supersede. The bill in question does not, in our judgment, fulfill these conditions.

It is useless to disguise the fact, that ocean steamers can carry a semi-monthly or tri-monthly mail much more cheaply than the same mail (much less a tri-weekly one) can be carried overland, and the argument for overland mails, if based on pecuniary considerations alone, must fail. The reasons in its favor are different from, and far higher than the mere saving of money. Frequency of communication, confining the mails to our own territory, terminating the isolation of the Pacific coast, protecting the telegraph, pioneering the railroad, encouragement to emigration, opening the wilderness, civilizing the frontier, supplying the interior points on the continent with intelligence—these are considerations far more important than dollars and cents. To you we need not enlarge upon them, for to you they are familiar.

But it will never answer, by maintaining the two systems of ocean and overland mails side by side, to invite a constant comparison of the only weak point of our case with the only strong one that can be made by the advocates of the ocean route, viz: *the point of expense*. Hence, we must either carry the whole mail overland, and dispense with ocean service, or we must be prepared to see the ocean line, at some time, engross the whole mail, and dispense with the overland service. We regard it as indisputable, that any overland mail which carries letters only, must of necessity be a mere temporary expedient, which cannot endure beyond a year or two, for it is essentially imperfect in its nature.

The bill published in the *Herald* offers the Steamship Company $400,000 for carrying the printed matter and franked documents; it is known they would as soon carry the whole mail for that sum as nineteen-twentieths of it; and hence the effect of the bill, if passed, must be to perpetually present a comparison in point of mere economy between the two services, to the detriment of the Overland system. It will be called, and with some justice, a fancy mail, a mail for show, "an expensive national toy," &c., and must be in constant danger of repeal whenever Congress takes one of its periodical fits of economy.

Besides, if the printed matter and franked documents are to go by steamer, of what practical use are the letter mails, for which, by this bill, $662,000 per annum are to be paid, whereas we already have a contract for an entire letter mail by the present Overland route? Would not the Overland Company, for an addition of one-half that sum to their present pay, and liberty to abandon their useless Memphis and Fort Smith branch, increase their speed, and run twice as often? They could well afford to do it, and thus give us more frequent communication, and save $331,000 per year.

But if Congress consents to establish, how long will it consent to maintain two mere letter mails which connect, practically, the same points (St. Louis and San Francisco,) the one running around in a semicircle, for $600,000 per annum, and the other stretching across, like its diameter, for $462,000? We would be unreasonable to expect it.

It strikes us, too, that the proposed measure will require an additional mail to Pike's Peak, as that place does not lie on either of the overland routes to be established by it, and (a more important fault) that it leaves New-Orleans without a direct mail. Do but trace on the map the course of a letter from New-Orleans, *viâ* St Louis, over the present Overland Mail Company's route. It starts from latitude 30°, goes north to St. Louis, latitude 39°; thence south to Camp Stockton, latitude 31°; thence west and thence north to San Francisco, latitude 37°, forming a line not unlike a figure 2, and running unnecessarily over 16° of latitude, *eleven hundred and four statute miles*, or allowing for sinuosities of the roads, say twelve hundred miles of distance uselessly and unnecessarily traveled. Is such a mode of mail communication defensible? Can it possibly remain permanent? If [illegible] members, ([illegible]) ought it to satisfy their constituents? The truth is, that the mails from St. Louis should all go over the central route, which is the most direct and by far the shortest. On the other hand, the natural eastern terminus of the route through Southern California, Arizona and Texas, (the present overland route,) is New-Orleans, not St. Louis. In its present horse-shoe form, it cannot be connected with, or form part of, any system of overland mails; from its great length it cannot carry an entire mail, and carrying letters only it is distanced by the Pony Express, and rendered of little use even for that.

These are facts to which we cannot shut our eyes, for they must be dealt with in the contemplated legislation. It is in the recognition of them, in dealing plainly with them, and cutting the Gordian knot, that Senator Hale's bill is so immensely superior to all the others now before Congress. And we add our conviction that any Overland Mail system which blinks them will necessarily be imperfect and uneconomical, must need an ocean mail to supply its deficiencies, and hence must contain, within itself, the elements of its own destruction.

Deeming Senator Hale's bill, which calls for a *daily Overland Mail*, carrying the whole mail and supplying equally the North, Middle and South, the best, and, indeed, the only system that can be devised, we urge you most earnestly to take it as the basis of legislation, improving its details as far as possible. Those improvements would mainly consist in an increase of speed. The mail ought to go from St. Louis to San Francisco, over the Central route, in twenty days. To do this, it must go from St. Joseph to Placerville in eighteen, or about 3⅜ miles an hour, which is not too much speed to exact. A premium should be offered all the lines, to encourage more rapid trips, and a penalty be affixed to slower ones. The damages to the Overland Mail Company should be increased to a sufficient sum to compensate them fairly for the loss occasioned by abandoning the useless half of the horse-shoe.

With a system enacted such as Senator Hale's bill proposes, see what encouragements to overland emigration to California we would be able to offer, especially as compared to the present Horseshoe route; measuring on the map as accurately as we can, the distances appear as follows:

Present Overland route from St. Louis to San Francisco .... 2,480 miles.
Of which 100 is by rail and 2,380 by stage.
St. Louis to San Francisco, *viâ* Hannibal, St. Joseph and Central route .... 2,050 miles.
Of which 440 by rail and steamboat, and 1,610 by stage.
New-Orleans to San Francisco, *viâ* Galveston, Columbus, San Antonio, El Paso, Fort Yuma, taking steam at San Pedro, per Hale's bill .... 2,340 miles.
Of which 845 by railroad and steam, and 1,495 by stage.

To resume:

Staging, by present route	2,380 miles.
By Central route	1,610 miles.
By Hale's Southern route	1,495 miles.
Difference in favor of Central route	779 miles.
Difference in favor of Southern route	885 miles.

Besides supplying Pike's Peak, Salt Lake Valley, and all the frontier posts, with a mail, and saving all ocean transportation.

We commend these figures to your earnest attention, and urge you to unite in an effort to obtain for the Pacific Coast *a daily Overland mail, which shall connect San Francisco with the Mississippi River in twenty days.*

New-York, May 22, 1860.

The Japanese and Mr. Chapin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In regard to the matter of the stolen Japanese Sketch-book, I would say that I have this day received a note from Capt. Porter, of the Japanese Commission, in which he says: "The book has just been restored to me, and you are in no way responsible for its having been taken away." As it appears that the Japanese artist exhibited my card as that of the person who borrowed the book, I am happy to be able to exonerate your correspondent "Q." from all blame in the matter, except, perhaps, the too incautious use of names. Very respectfully, yours,

JOHN R. CHAPIN.

Naval.

The United States steam-frigate *Brooklyn*, Capt. Farragutt, the sloop *Saratoga*, Capt. Turner, and a steam gunboat were at Vera Cruz April 23. All well. There were laying at Sacrificios one British steamer, two French frigates, and two Spanish vessels of war.

[Advertisement.]

Missing People.—Nearly every week we hear of somebody being "lost, stolen or strayed," from somewhere, but Knox, the Down-Town Hatter, is never "missing." He is always to be found at his palace, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton st., where may be seen a beautiful assortment of Hats and Caps, including the famous and elegant Spring novelty, the "Sensation Hat," for young men, which cannot be surpassed.

[Advertisement.]

The Japanese Embassy at Gurney's Gallery.—The first photograph taken in the United States of the distinguished visitors from Japan, by our artist in San Francisco, has just been received, and is now on exhibition. J. Gurney & Son, No. 707 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills are the most powerful restorative medicine for persons suffering from general debility. They invigorate the digestive organs, correct the secretions of the liver, stimulate the action of the bowels, purify the blood, and consequently effect a complete change of the system.

[Advertisement.]

That Paper.—Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the water closet goes everywhere, and is used by everybody who is cleanly and afraid of piles. New dépôt No. 2 Beekman-st, Times' building block, where a few sample packages at 25 cents each can be had.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas!—New Gas Fixtures for the Spring trade, superior to any ever offered before, will be found at our great manufacturing dépôt, removed to No. 579 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.

Warner, Peck & Co.

[Advertisement.]

S. Cahill having retired from the boot and shoe business, wishes to inform the public that the business is being carried on by his nephews at their new store, No. 627 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

Cahill & Wood.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail, *viâ* Erie Railroad, 5½ A. M. and 3½	P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail....5 A. M. and 4½	P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad....5½ A. M. and 2	P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked, "Overland *viâ* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *viâ* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland *viâ* St. Joseph."

Letters for the California Pony Express will be received at the office of the Company, in this City, (Room No. 8 Continental Bank Building, Nassau-street,) up to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon of each week. Telegrams will be received at the office of the American Telegraph Company, No. 21 Wall-st., up to 7 o'clock on Thursday evenings. The Express leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Friday, at 9 A. M.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mails for the *Fulton* will close on Saturday, May 26, at 10½ A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.		Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.				
Asia	May	23	New-York	Liverpool
Brazil	May	24	New-York	Galway
Fulton	May	26	New-York	Havre
Kangaroo	May	26	New-York	Liverpool
Canadian	May	26	Quebec	Liverpool
Europa	May	30	Boston	Liverpool
Bavaria	June	1	New-York	Hamburg
Anglo-Saxon	June	2	Quebec	Liverpool
Edinburg	June	2	New-York	Liverpool
Adriatic	June	2	New-York	Havre
Persia	June	6	New-York	Liverpool
Nova Scotian	June	9	Quebec	Liverpool
Glasgow	June	9	New-York	Liverpool
Arabia	June	13	New-York	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	June	16	New-York	Havre
FROM EUROPE.				
Saxonia	May	4	Hamburg	New-York
Bavaria	May	5	South'pton	New-York
Arabia	May	19	Liverpool	Boston
Saxonia	May	19	South'pton	New-York
Vanderbilt	May	23	South'pton	New-York
North American	May	23	Liverpool	Portland
Africa	May	26	Liverpool	New-York
Arago	May	29	Havre	New-York
North Briton	May	30	Liverpool	Portland
Illinois	June	6	Havre	New-York
Bohemian	June	6	Liverpool	Portland
Great Eastern	June	9	Liverpool	New-York
FOR THE WEST INDIES.				
Karnak	May	26	New-York	Havana
De Soto	May	28	New-York	Hav. & N.O.
FOR CALIFORNIA.				
Ariel	May	30	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	June	5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

May 23.—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—Mr. Thomson, child and nurse, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Campbell, 4 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Miss Fearing, Mr. and Mrs. Faler, 3 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Nixon, infant and nurse, Geo. Bunge, Mr. Routh, Charles Behrens, Capt. Macaduck, Mr. H. Schlossburger, Mr. Westall, Mr. Holgate, Chas. Whitehead, H. Oliver, O. Welsh, J. Welsh, Jr., Thos Berrian, G. W. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Castle, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Farquhar and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin, 3 children and 2 maids, Miss Howland, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Duffield, D. Moore, Mr. Brush, J. Rusitz, A. Schwarzer, Mr. Wieckt, Capt. S. Crowell, Capt. W. J. Clark, Miss Schlossberger, Mrs. Wimberley and infant, Mr. Gillespie, Alex Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and nephew, Mrs. Sam. Bowne and three daughters, Miss E. A. Farquhar, Miss Farquhar, Mrs. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Cole and infant, Robert Warsden, Baro T. Tamarez, E. Reyling, G. Hamilton, Mrs. M. Osbourne and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. Goddard, Richard Cooke, Mr. Barnewall, Henri Pixenne, George Dock, R. W. Cameron, Peter Kerr, William Clerk, H. G. Gardes, Oliver Shaw, A. B. Foster, S. M. Smith, Mr. Cade, William Hooper, George Petrie, Mr. Seligman, Wm. Billing, Dr. Edward Hodges and wife, Miss Rose Lawrence, John Burke, Mr. De Bausse, Wm. Henry, Mrs. Wm. Henry and infant, John Whittaker, Miss M. P. Lawler, E. Coleman, Wm. Bertram, Mr. Simonsfeld, Mr. Guterman, James Nelson, J. G. Best, Chas. Sands, John Grasart, J. A. Crane, G. M. Cunhu, Total, 125.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 35 | Sun sets.... 7 18 | Moon sets....11 09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 41 | Gov. Island.11 30 | Hell Gate....12 52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 23.

Cleared.

Steamships James Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Brazil, de Campos, Galway, A. Holland & Co.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships W. F. Storm, Trask, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Tropic, Smith, Sydney, R. W. Cameron; Black Prince, Brown, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Sicilian, Dawes, Constantinople, G. M. Braggert; White Cloud, Ray, Cadiz, J. W. Elwell & Co.; J. Howe, Kelton, Sydney, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brigs J. Carver, Carver, Cardenas, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Crocus, Gardner, Nassau, N. P., Trask & Dearborn; Whitaker, Noonan, Philadelphia, ——; Handy, Handy, Jacksonville, ——; Oakney, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool, Rogers & Rich; John Geddes, Douglas, Londonderry, J. S. Whitney & Co.; St. Vincent, (Br.,) Ganior, Picton, Post & Small; West, Stadley, Galveston, D. C. Murray; Wabash, McClellan, Key West, Benner & Deake; S. M. Arnold, Atkinson, St. John, P. I. Nevius & Son; Happy Return, ——, Picton, Post & Small.

Schooners Marshall, Chichester, Richmond, C. H. Pierson & Co.; Hiawatha, Crockett, Boston, Metcalf & Duncan; R. Foster, Brown, Boston, G. S. Hatch; C. A. Heckshher, Stubbs, Charleston, C. H. Pierson & Co.; John & Mary, (Br.,) Cann, Rogers & Katch; Lettie, Taylor, Boston, ——; J. M. Taylor, Rue, Washington, R. M. Blackwell; M. Steadman, Goodale, Fernandina, C. B. Dibble; Father Mathew, Boudnot, Picton, C. H. Trumbull; S. E. Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, master; Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston, Dayton & Co.

Sloop Pointer, Gardner, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Persia, Judkins, Liverpool May 12, at 3:55 P. M., arrived at Cork May 13, at 2:10 P. M.; left do. 13th, at 6:45 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. May 13, passed steamship Vigo, hence for Liverpool; May 14, at 4:27 A. M., 80 miles W. of Cape Clear, passed steamship America, bound E. 16th, at 8:30 A. M., lat. 49 57, lon. 24 20, passed ship Shamrock, bound W. The P. arrived off the Battery at 2:55 P. M.

Steamer Wamsutta, Aery, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen. Towed on the ship Sylvia.

Steamer Daylight, Springer, New Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse to F. Perkins.

Steamer Penguin, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Josephine, Green, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Sylvia, Swasey, New-Bedford, in ballast to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Was towed up to this City by steamer Wamsutta.

Bark Golden Rule, Whitebury, Aspinwall 22 ds., with bark, hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. 20th inst., off Hatteras, saw brig Oren Sea, strg. S.

Bark Rarid, Marschalk, Vera Cruz April 23, with hides, &c., to Hargous Bros.

Bark Linda, (of Philadelphia,) Hewett, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar and melado to master. Had easterly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Susan Baker, Gooken, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. J. S. Hewitt, Ross, Boston 3 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Ocean Bird, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor 6 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Fred Dyar, Cottrell, St. George's, Me., stone to Sandy Hook Fortification.

Schr. Joseph Hall, Cole, Elizabethport, with coal, for Portland.

Schr. Margaret, Pendleton, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Gertrude, Horten, Pendleton, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Shylock, Hall, St. George, with stone for Sandy Hook Fortification.

Schr. E. A. Douglass, Miller, Elizabethport, with coal for Hartford.

Schr. David G. Floyd, Rackett, Elizabethport, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. Mercer, Martin, Elizabethport, with coal, for New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Velsor, Elizabethport, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. J. & G. Curtis, Avery, Columbia 6 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Everglade, Eaton, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Charter Oak, Kelley, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Hudson, Waterman, Elizabethport, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. Valetta, Beals, Elizabethport coal, for Boston.

Schr. Justina, Smith, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Charles Cooper, Cooper, Middletown 2 ds.

Schr. Staten Islander, Palmer, Portland 2 ds., stone.

Schr. Mary Miller, Miller, New-Haven 2 ds.

Schr. J. T. Ross, Smith, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. J. P. Collins, Gorham, Amboy, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Fairfax, Ryder, Port Morris, with mdse.

Schr. Paren, Clark, Machias 7 ds. with lumber.

Schr. H. Martin, Sleight, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence 2 ds., with mdse.

WIND—Sunset, calm; during the day from N.

Below.

Bark Texan, from Lavacca.
Bark R. H. Gamblo, from Apalachicola.
Bark Celia, of Halifax, ——.
Bark Mercy Ellen Clements, from Buenos Ayres.
Brig Abby Blanchard, from Buenos Ayres.
Brig R. A. Fisher, from Nuevitas.

Sailed.

Steamships Asia, for Liverpool; James Adger, for Charleston. Ships R. S. Ely and Jeremiah Thompson, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, May 23, sunset—Steamship Asia, for Liverpool, passed out over the Bar at 11:40 A. M.; ship R. S. Ely, at 10:30 A. M.; bark Mercey Ellen, one ship and two barks passing in the Hook; one of Cromwell's propellers coming in over the Bar. Wind light south; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, May 23, sunset—One bark and three brigs S. of the Highlands, bound in. Wind light S. E.; weather clear.

BOSTON, May 23—Arr. steamer Jos. Whitney, Loveland, from Savannah; brig Wingold, Loring, from Cienfuegos.

Miscellaneous.

Baltimore, May 22.—The schr. Adeliza, of Augusta, previously reported water-logged and abandoned, was seen May 17, in lon. 71 32 W., lat. 33 N., by ship Annapolis; also spoke April 24, ship Ines, of Newburyport, from Boston for Calcutta, in lat 32 33 N., lon. 39 43 W., with loss of fore and mizzen topgallant-masts. April 22, lat 32 10 N., lon. 38 53 W., exchanged signals with bark Roanoke. The ships Rose Standish and Orpheus have arrived in Hampton Roads, and have been ordered here. Assistance has been sent to the Br. ketch Cornet, ashore on Kent Island.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Fanny Forrester—ship, strg. S. W., was passed, May 14, lat. 24 30, lon. 80 40.

Lazon—bark, of Bath, bd. S., May 19, lat. 36 30, lon. 74 15.

Oraville—bark, from New-Orleans, May 15, lat. 27 30, lon. 79 40.

By pilot-boat George Steers, No. 6—May 21, Cape May bearing W. S. W. 35 miles, schr. J. W. Seaver, from Alexandria for Boston, who reports a large ship on Hog Island. Same day, Absecomb bearing W. 25 miles, brig Emily, for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

[PER STEAMSHIP PERSIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Lamartine, at Flushing; London and Ariel, at Deal.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Regina, at Cuxhaven; Eglantine, at Bordeaux; Bassel and Lizzie Drew, at Deal; J. Barbour and England, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—Lady Westmoreland and Shawmut at Liverpool.

Arrived from Galveston—H. D. Brookman, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Charleston—Minnesota, at Liverpool.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady of education and refinement desires a situation, as companion to a lady, (who designs traveling,) preferred, or a middle-aged invalid gentleman who needs good care or cheerful society. Would be unceasing in her efforts to discharge every duty required of the situation. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address MINNIE, Box No. 117 *Times* Office, for three days.

AUCTION GOODS.

Opening from Auction,

250 LOTS OF STRAW BONNETS, BLOOMERS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES, PARASOLS, COLLARS, SETS, RIBBONS and HOOP SKIRTS.

3,500 Straw Bonnets, 6c., 12c. and 18c.
Canton Bonnets, 25c.; Tape Braids, 25c.
Rough and Readys, 25c.; Fancy Straws, 25c.; Parasols, 50c.
Split Straws, 31c; Split Straws, 37c.
Pedal Braids, 37c.; Fine Tuscans, 62c.
2,500 Fine Split Straw China Pearl Coburgs.
Neapolitans, Florences and other styles at $1.
Shakers' Hoods, 25c.
3,000 Mixed, White and Colored Straws, 25c. to 50c.
2,500 Leghorn Bloomers, 25c.
3,000 Bloomers in all styles and qualities.
BOYS' STRAW HATS AND CAPS.
A large lot of Ribbons closing out cheap.
Bonnet Ribbons, 6c., 10c., 12½c.
Rich new styles, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.
Splendid assortment of
FRENCH FLOWERS.
MANTILLA MATERIALS, LACES,
FRINGES and TRIMMINGS,
2,000 rich PARASOLS 75c. to $5.
NEEDLEWORK.
Collars, Sleeve-Sets, Bands, Handkerchiefs,
HOOP-SKIRTS VERY LOW.
SHOW ROOMS with Millinery Goods now open.
Goods at Wholesale, cheap at
KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

TWO NEW STORES AND DWELLING TO LET.—The two new stores Nos. 174 and 176 9th-st., now in complete order, and adapted to any respectable business. Also, the dwelling of No. 176 suitable for business and residence combined, from its having a show-window at the side of the front door, adapted to milliners, dressmakers and others. Apply to GEORGE CHESTERMAN, No 80 Nassau-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as seamstress: understands all kinds of family sewing altering ladies' and children's dresses; would like to go to the country for the Summer months, or would go by the week or month to sew; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 241 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.